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URS -Woodmont Nurseries we NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

THE REAL PROPERTY.

## **TREES**

I think that I shall never see A poem lovely as a tree;

A tree whose hungry mouth is pressed Against the earth's sweet flowing breast;

A tree that looks at God all day And lifts her leafy arms to pray;

A tree that may in summer wear A nest of robins in her hair;

Upon whose bosom snow has lain; Who intimately lives with rain.

Poems are made by fools like me; But only God can make a tree.

-Joyce Kilmer

From Joyce Kilmer's Poems, Essays and Letters.

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Publishers, New York City.

# Landscape) Department

BOUT twenty years ago we began to realize the necessity of a Landscape Department and as a meagre beginning employed a trained gardener and a few men to plant the orders we had sold. From the start this service proved very popular, but we soon realized that we were falling far short of what the people really wanted.

It was then that our Landscape Department was thoroughly organized. So rapidly did it become popular that today over fifty per cent. of the entire sales of our organization are made through this department alone, which is supervised by two graduate landscape architects, and employs a large corps of experienced plantsmen.

We are thoroughly equipped to take up all phases of landscape development, such as parks, cemeteries, real estate sub-division, play grounds, private estates and the more modest city or suburban home grounds.

Today we are enjoying an enviable record for work of the highest quality, and consider it a pleasure to offer suggestions without charge, to intending purchasers. Where landscape problems require special visits, plans, reports, specifications, etc., a reasonable charge is made, consistent with services rendered.

LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT,
THE ELM CITY NURSERIES CO.
WOODMONT NURSERIES, Inc.
NEW HAVEN, CONN.



McKinley Avenue, New Haven, Conn., can justly be called an Avenue of Homes. The entire landscape development here has been practically completed within two years time, and, with few exceptions, has been carried out by our Landscape Department.

# The Development of Home, Community and Industrial Landscape

HE development of landscape gardening has always followed close in the wake of civilization, and is practiced, in its highest degree, near the great centers of population.

Soon after the Pilgrim Fathers landed in 1620, a colony of log houses was grouped along a central street. Their rough facades rose abruptly from the rock-ribbed shores of Cape Cod, with no graceful plantings to soften their harsh and uncouth lines. No welcome shade trees were allowed along the street, and all vegetation of any height was removed for a distance of several hundred feet, lest it serve as a shelter for the ever dreaded savage who sought to kill and destroy. True, there was not then the need of the artificial planting of today, for God's handiwork was evident on every side, and to the early settler the forest was his garden, the meadow his violet bed, and the lake his lily pond.

As the virgin forests gave way to towns and villages, saplings from the neighboring fields were planted along the streets and avenues. Choice shrubs and flowers of the woodland were carefully dug and planted in the garden, and occasionally a sailing vessel brought some favorite plant from the Old World, a great event in the early history of gardening.



A unit of one of the Bridgeport Housing projects carried out during the war period. Realizing the benefits to be derived from a unified planting scheme in a project of this kind, our Landscape Department was instructed to carry out the development according to plans submitted.

The gardening spirit, so fondly cherished in the early days, has so developed that today thousands of acres are used to grow the plants required, and landscape gardening has become one of the liberal arts taught in our leading colleges.

With the increased development of home grounds came a gradual desire for attractive community surroundings, the development of Central Park, in New York City, being the real beginning of now extensive park systems so common to our American cities. This provoked the Earl of Meath to remark, "The American Public has been seized by a veritable rage for park making."

This interest in park making was followed by one in cemeteries, hospitals, the grounds surrounding public buildings, railroad stations, and even road-side plantings. Modern transportation methods have done much to popularize the "rural cemeteries", for burials can now be made, with convenience, among attractive surroundings, far removed from the centers of population.

Appreciating the benefits derived from attractive plantings, many factories have begun a systematic development of their grounds. For it is not uncommon today to see a large manufacturing plant surrounded by a well kept lawn, attractive trees and well placed groups of shrubbery and places which were once catch-alls for all kinds of surplus material, have under the skilled hand of the landscape gardener, been transformed into growing spots of beauty, lending an air of refinement and dignity to the entire institution. The psychological effect of this, on the employees, is obvious.



Office grounds of The Baird Machine Co., Bridgeport, Connecticut. Although a relatively small area has been devoted to development purposes, the general effect of the entire grounds has been changed from the average factory appearance to that of a most inviting place in which to work. Developed by us in 1918.

REPRESENTATIVE Lists of Home, Community and Industrial Landscape Plantings Carried Out by our Landscape Department.

#### HOME LANDSCAPES

D. Spencer Berger, New Haven, Conn. A. T. Bissel, Rockville, Conn. Thos. J. Bowen, Danbury, Conn. George C. Cluett, Williamstown, Mass. George W. Conklin, Shelton, Conn. Louis L. Davis, New Haven, Conn. A. Raymond Ellis, Hartford, Conn. F. W. French, Waterbury, Conn. E. C. Fuller, Pine Orchard, Conn. Robert F. Griggs, Waterbury, Conn. George H. Hadley, Trumbull, Conn. Fred. Holmes, New Britain, Conn. Samuel E. Hopkins, Naugatuck, Conn. George P. Ide, Williamstown, Mass. George C. Mathies, Seymour, Conn. Judge Fred. M. Peasley, Cheshire, Conn. L. L. Sheffield, New London, Conn. Frank T. Staples, Bridgeport, Conn. David M. Sykes, Rockville, Conn. Clarence E. Thompson, West Haven, Conn.

#### COMMUNITY LANDSCAPES

Bridgeport Housing Co., Bridgeport, Conn.
Brooklawn Park Association, Bridgeport, Conn.
Central Green, Huntington, Conn.
Danbury Savings Bank, Danbury, Conn.
Derby Hospital, Derby, Conn.
Derby Railroad Station, Derby, Conn.
Dr. Robert E. Peck's Sanatorium, Woodmont, Conn.
First Church of Christ Scientist, New Haven, Conn.



Grounds of The Kolynos Co., New Haven, Connecticut. In place of the usual disagreeable conditions found in the rear of most factories, this concern has had this unusual development carried out with the sole idea of pleasant surroundings for the factory help. The park-like treatment has also had much to do with the general improvement of surrounding property. Planned and planted by our Landscape Department.

#### COMMUNITY LANDSCAPES --- Continued

Five Waterbury Grammar Schools, Waterbury, Conn. The Manhattan State Hospital, Ward's Island, N. Y. Maple Hill Cemetery, Franklin, Kentucky. Point Judith Polo Grounds, Narragansett Pier, R. I. Private Parks, Henry Trumbull and others, Plainville, Conn. Racebrook Country Club, Orange, Conn. Rockville Savings Bank, Rockville, Conn. Sacred Heart Church, Bridgeport, Conn. Sacred Heart Church, New Haven, Conn. Scovill Housing Co., Waterbury, Conn. Stamford Railroad Station, Stamford, Conn. Two Public Parks, Beacon Falls, Conn. Two Waterbury High Schools, Waterbury, Conn. Waterbury Housing Co., Waterbury, Conn.

#### INDUSTRIAL LANDSCAPES

Ansonia O. & C. Co., Ansonia, Conn. The American Fabrics Co., Bridgeport, Conn. American Steel & Wire Co., New Haven, Conn. The Baird Machine Co., Bridgeport, Conn. The Ball & Socket Co., Cheshire, Conn. The Beacon Falls Rubber Shoe Co., Beacon Falls, Conn. Homer D. Bronson Co., Beacon Falls, Conn. The Holmes & Edwards Silver Co., Bridgeport, Conn. The International Silver Co. (two factories), Wallingford, Conn. The Kolynos Co., New Haven, Conn. The A. N. Phillips Chemical Co., Stamford, Conn. R. & G. Corset Co., South Norwalk, Conn. H. Puddicombe (Workers in Glass), New Haven, Conn. Ryder Printing House, New Haven, Conn. The Scovill Mfg. Co., Waterbury, Conn. The Semon Ice Cream Co., New Haven, Conn. The S. O. & C. Co., Ansonia, Conn.



One of New Haven's most attractive suburban streets lined with these sturdy Sugar Maples furnished by our Nurseries in 1909.

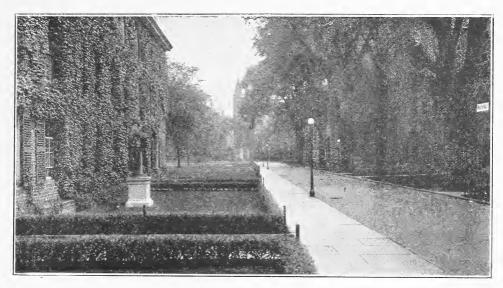
## **Deciduous Trees**

TREES are the most dominant feature of the Landscape, and surpass all other members of the vegetable kingdom in height, greatness and longevity. From the giant Sequoia Sempervirens, the Redwood of our California forests, which often towers to the height of 300 feet, to the scrubby birches of the Arctic Circle, there are embraced trees of many different natural orders and of manifold uses. The forests furnish our wood and timber. They act in a beneficial way upon the climate. Many of the trees, besides furnishing wood and timber, also give products of great economic value, especially the kinds bearing fruits and nuts, also whose bark, roots or leaves are of benefit to mankind in a medicinal way.

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACANTHOPANAX RICINIFOLIUM (Aralia) One of the newer introductions with large tropical-like foliage, rapid grower and especially adapted for tall screen plantings. Extremely hardy and will grow satisfactorily on poor soil.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet	\$3.00 2.50 1.50	\$25.00 22.50 10.00	
ACER, see Maple. AESCULUS, See Horse-Chestnut. AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	
ANDROMEDA or Sorrel Tree (Oxydendron arboreum) One of the best of the smaller growing native trees. Either as a specimen or grouped in the shrubbery border, its brilliant autumn coloring, plus its pure white bell shaped flowers, makes it very desirable. It should be	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet	4.00 3.50 2.50 1.50	35.00 30.00 20.00 12.50	\$250.00 175.00 100.00
more generally used. ASH AMERICAN WHITE (Fraxinus americana) Rapid growing tree of fine proportions	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	17.50 12.50	
ASH GRÉEN (F. lanceolata) One of the hardiest of our native trees. Can be grown in situations where climatic conditions are so severe that most of our well known native trees fail to thrive.	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	17.50 12.50	
BEECH AMERICAN (Fagus grandiflora)  Our native Beech. Somewhat slow grower, but in time reaching to magnificent proportions. With its smooth gray bark and dark shiny leaves, it is distinctive, both in summer and winter	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	4.00 $3.00$ $2.50$ $1.50$ $1.00$	35.00 $25.00$ $20.00$ $12.00$ $9.00$	175.00 100.00
BEECH EUROPEAN (F. sylvatica)	12 to 15 feet 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet	5.00 4.00 3.50 2.50	45.00 35.00 30.00 22.50	



WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC



Stately old elms on the grounds of Yale University.

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
BEECH EUROPEAN FERN-LEAF (F. sylvatica var.)	5 to 6 feet	\$7.50		
A shrub-like form of European Beech having a deeply	4 to 5 feet	6.00		
cut fern-like foliage, BEECH EUROPEAN PURPLE-LEAF (F. sylvatica var.)	12 to 15 feet	12.00	\$100.00	
The well known purple leaved beech.	10 to 12 feet	$12.00 \\ 10.00$	90.00	
BEECH EUROPEAN RIVER'S PURPLE (F. sylvatica	10 00 12 1000	10.00	30.00	
var.)	6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00	
The finest of all purple leaved varieties, holding its ex-	4 to 6 feet	4.50	40.00	
treme color throughout the summer.	3 to 4 feet	3.00	25.00	
	2 to 3 feet	2.50	20.00	
BEECH EUROPEAN WEEPING (F. sylvatica var.)	10 to 12 feet	10.00	85.00	
This unique form of the European beech is well known.	8 to 10 feet	7.50	60.00	
*	6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00	
BETULA, see Birch.				
BIRCH CANOE (B. papyrifera).	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	2150 00
The largest growing of the birch family with creamy white bark. A native of the extreme north and in many	6 to 8 feet	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	$17.50 \\ 12.50$	\$150.00 $100.00$
respects the best of the white bark varieties.	0 00 8 1660	1.50	12.00	100.00
BIRCH WHITE CUT-LEAF WEEPING (B. pendula				
var.)	12 to 15 feet	6.00	50.00	
The well known ornamental variety with pure white	10 to 12 feet	4.00	35.00	
bark, pendulous branches and deep cut foliage.	8 to 10 feet	3.00	27.50	250.00
	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
BUTTERNUT (Juglans cinerea)	12 to 15 feet	3.50	30.00	
One of our most common native nuts. Easy to grow,	10 to 12 feet	2.50	22.50	
making a large tree.	8 to 10 feet	2.00	17.50	
CARPINUS, see Hornbeam.				
CATALPA BUNGEI (Catalpa bignonioides var. nana).	J. @2 00 t-	10.00		
Specimens, 3 to 6 year h Tree with bushy head.  Specimens, 3 to 6 year h 5 to 7 foot stems,		$10.00 \\ 1.50$	17.50	
Excellent where formal effects are desired.	2 year neads	1.00	17.00	
CATALPA SPECIOSA				
Rapid growing tree with large heart-shaped foliage.	10 to 12 feet	2.00	17.50	
CONT. MICH.	8 to 10 feet	1.50	12.50	100.00
CELTIS, see Nettle Tree. CERCIDIPHYLLUM JAPONICUM (Katsura Tree).				
One of the smaller growing ornamental trees, reaching	10 to 12 feet	5.00	45.00	
an average height of 20 feet. Resembling the birches in	8 to 10 feet	$\frac{3.50}{3.50}$	30.00	
habit, with attractive foliage effects in spring and fall.	6 to 8 feet	2.50	20.00	
CERCIS, see Judas Tree.				
CHERRY DOUBLE PINK, J. H. Veitch (Prunus serrula-	4	0.00	15. 50	
ta var.)	4 to 5 feet	2.00	17.50	
A beautiful dwarf, double pink cherry.	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	



THE ELM CITY NURS	ERY	СО	M P	A N Y
DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
CHERRY JAPAN (Prunus subhirtella)	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	\$3.50 2.50	\$32.50 22.50	
CHERRY JAPAN WEEPING (Prunus subhirtella var.) Producing an abundance of delicate pink flowers.	5 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	
CHERRY SARGENT'S (Prunus serrulata var.)  Large Japan cherry, beautiful pink flowers, rare and desirable.  CLADRASTIS, see Yellow-wood.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet	$3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50$	$   \begin{array}{r}     30.00 \\     22.50 \\     12.50   \end{array} $	
COFFEE-TREE KENTUCKY (Gymnocladus dioica) CORNUS, see Dogwood.	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	
CRABAPPLE BECHTEL'S DOUBLE (Pyrus ioensis var.) Double form of the Western Crabapple. Light pink.	4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$\begin{array}{c} 2.50 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$	$   \begin{array}{r}     22.50 \\     12.50 \\     9.00   \end{array} $	\$100.00 75.00
CRABAPPLE PARKMAN'S (P. Halliana var.) Japan flowering crabapple. Flowers deep rose red; foliage glossy.	6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	5.00 $2.50$ $2.00$ $1.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.00 \\ 22.50 \\ 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$	
CRABAPPLE PINK JAPAN (P. pulcherima var. floribunda)  Pink pendulous flowers.  CRABAPPLE PURPLE-LEAF JAPAN (P. pulcherima	6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	$27.50 \\ 22.50$	
hyb.)	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 30.00 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	
CRATAEGUS, see Thorn.  DOGWOOD JAPAN WHITE (Cornus Kousa)	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet	$4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50$	35.00 $27.50$ $17.50$ $12.50$	100.00
DOGWOOD WHITE FLOWERING (Cornus florida)  Specimens, 10 to 18  Our native White Dogwood is without a rival among small ornamental trees of individual habit in growth, with beautiful white flowers in spring and red fruit in fall. It is unexcelled for use as a specimen, groupings or for planting in the shrubbery border.  DOGWOOD WHITE DOUBLE FLOWERING (C. florida	8 feet, \$5.00 to 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$25.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.00 \\ .75$	25.00 17.50 12.50 9.00 6.00	200.00 150.00 100.00 75.00 50.00
var.)  A new introduction of unusual merit, with an assured popularity when better known. The large double petaled flowers of this variety are most attractive when planted with other dogwoods,	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet	$5.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 2.50$	40.00 35.00 22.50	
DOGWOOD RED FLOWERING (C. florida var. rubra). Similar in habit to the white flowering variety, except a little slower grower. Flowers of deep rosy-pink. Especially desirable when grouped with the white variety for contrast of color.	6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	5.00 3.50 2.50 1.75 1.25	$\begin{array}{c} 40.00 \\ 30.00 \\ 22.50 \\ 15.00 \\ 10.00 \end{array}$	350.00 275.00 200.00 125.00 90.00
ELM AMERICAN WHITE (Ulmus americana).  The queen of our native trees; long lived and reaching majestic proportions. One of the best varieties for avenue planting.  ELM SCOTCH WEEPING or CAMPERDOWN (U. gla-	12 to 15 feet 12 to 15 feet 10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	3.50 $3.00$ $2.00$ $1.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.50 \\ 27.50 \\ 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$	300.00 250.00 125.00 90.00
bra var.)Specimens, 10 to 15	feet, \$15.00 to, 3 year heads.	25.00 3.00	27.50	
HAWTHORN, see Thorn HONEY-LOCUST AMERICAN (Gleditsia triacanthos)	4 to 6 feet	1.00	7.50	
HOP-TREE (Ptelea trifoliata)	6 to 8 feet	1.50	10.00	
HORNBEAM AMERICAN (Carpinus caroliniana) Specimens, 8 to 12 A slow grower with compact habit, making it desirable for hedge planting.	2 feet, \$5.00 to 6 to 8 feet	8.00 3.00	27.50	
HORNBEAM EUROPEAN (C. Betulus).  Specimens, 12 to 13 A European variety with thick dense foliage.	5 feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
HORSE-CHESTNUT DWARF (Æsculus parviñora) A shrub-like horse-chestnut, blooming in July. Very desirable for massing.	2 to 3 feet 1 to 2 feet	1.50 1.00	12.50 9.00	75.00



## WOODMONT NURSERIES, INC

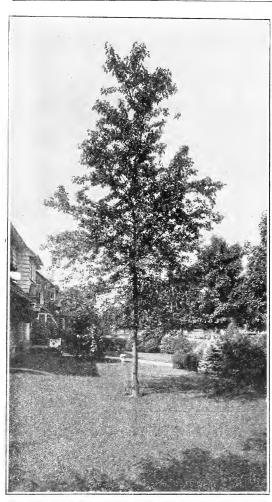
DECIDUOUS TREES  HORSE CHESTNUT RED (Æ. Hippocastanum hyb.) Medium size tree, with showy red blooms.	10.5	Each	Per 10	Per 100
HORSE CHESTNUT RED (E. Hippocastanum hyb.)	0 1 10 6 1		1	
HORSE-CHESTNUT WHITE (Æ. Hippo.).	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	\$4.50 3.50	\$32.50	
Specimens, 10 to 15	feet, \$5.00 to	15.00		
A popular tree, well known for its beautiful foliage and showy flowers.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	$ \begin{array}{c c} 22.50 \\ 17.50 \end{array} $	\$150.00
JUDAS TREE AMERICAN (Cercis canadensis) Of medium growth, with heart-shape foliage and at-	3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50	
tractive pink blossoms. Valuable for a specimen or in	2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50	
the shrubbery border.  JUDAS TREE AMERICAN WHITE (C. canadensis var.).	4 to 6 feet	7.50		
A very rare variety of the above.  JUGLANS, see Walnut, also Butternut.	3 to 4 feet	5.00		
LARCH EUROPEAN (Larix decidua),	10 1 17 6	4 00	07 00	
A variety growing to good size; especially attractive with its bright green coloring in the spring. A true coni-	12 to 15 feet 10 to 12 feet	$\frac{4.00}{3.50}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 35.00 \\ 32.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
fer with deciduous habit as to foliage.  LARCH GOLDEN (Pseudolarix Kaempferi).	8 to 10 feet	3.00	27.50	
A tree which should be grown only as a specimen. Es-	8 to 10 feet	5.00	45.00	
pecially attractive with its long spreading branches and feathery foliage of light green color; deciduous habit.				
LARCH JAPANESE (L. leptolepsis).  The most rapid grower of all the larches. Its warm	12 to 15 feet	5.00	45.00	
yellow coloring in the fall makes this variety quite dis-	10 to 12 feet	4.00	$\begin{vmatrix} 35.00 \\ 27.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
tinctive.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	17.50	
LINDEN CRIMEAN (T. euchlora) 2½" to 3" dia.	12 to 14 feet	6.50	60.00	
Probably the best of all the lindens 2 to 2½"" dia. for general use; vigorous in growth; attractive bark with	12 to 14 feet 10 to 12 feet	$\frac{5.00}{3.00}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 45.00 \\ 27.00 \end{vmatrix}$	
dark green glossy foliage. Especially desirable for street	8 to 10 feet	2.50	22.50	200.00
and avenue planting.  LINDEN EUROPEAN BROAD-LEAF or LIME (T.	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	150.00
platyphyllos) Specimens, 10 to 20 The well known European Linden.	feet, \$5.00 to 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{20.00}{2.00}$	17.50	
•	6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	
*MAGNOLIA ALBA SUPERBA (Hybrid).	3 to 4 feet	5.00	45.00	
A medium sized tree with creamy-white flowers.	2 to 3 feet	3.00	27.50	
*MAGNOLIA CONSPICUA (M. denudata). Of medium habit; covered in May with snow-like	2 to 3 feet	5.00	45.00	
masses of white flowers.	1½ to 2 feet	3.50	32.50	
MAGNOLIA CUCUMBER-TREE (Magnolia acuminata).  Large growing tree with pale yellow flowers.	8 to 10 feet	3.00		
*MAGNOLIA HALL'S EARLY JAPAN (M. stellata).	6 to 8 feet	2.00	17.50	
Sometimes known as the Star Magnolia. It is a shrub-		5.00		
like tree. First magnolia to bloom in spring. *MAGNOLIA LENNEI (Hybrid).	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	3.50		
Deep rich rose-red.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$7.50 \\ 5.00$		
MACMOLIA CALIOTEOLIA	2 to 3 feet	3.50		
MAGNOLIA SALICIFOLIA A slender growing tree averaging 20 feet in height with	8 to 10 feet	7.50		
large flat white blossoms. *MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA (Hybrid).				
This is the well known and more common pink mag-	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$		
*MAGNOLIA SPECIOSA (Hybrid).				
Much lighter in color and larger than Soulangeana.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$		
MAGNOLIA SWEET-BAY (M. glauca). Sweet Swamp Magnolia, a shrub with evergreen leaves	2 to 3 feet	2.00	17.50	
in sheltered locations.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	1.25	10.00	75.00
*MAGNOLIA THURBER'S (M. Kobus). A beautiful and fragrant magnolia from Japan, a	6 to 8 feet	2.50	22.50	
handsome tree. MAGNOLIA UMBRELLA-TREE (M. tripetala).	4 to 6 feet	1.50	12.50	
Large leaves and showy flowers.	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$	$\frac{45.00}{22.50}$	
NODE M	5 to 10 feet	5.00	22.50	
NOTE—Magnolias marked with *bloom before leaves appear in early spring.				



THE ELM CITY NURSERY	CO	M P	A N Y
DECIDUOUS TREES	Each	Per 10	Per 100
MAIDEN HAIR TREE or SALISBURIA (Ginkgo biloba).  A wonderful tree with fan-shaped leaves, foliage resembling the maiden hair fern. Splendid lawn and avenue tree.  10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	2.50	\$27.50 22.50 12.50	\$250.00 210.00 100.00
MAPLE CORK-BARK (Acer campestre)		22.50 12.50	
Shrub-like maple from northern China and Japan. 4 to 5 feet Dainty foliage. 3 to 4 feet	1.00	17.50 9.00	
MAPLE NORWAY (A. platanoides). Specimens, 18 to 25 feet, \$10.00 to Probably the most used tree in the country for street and avenue planting. Free from disease and of vigorous growth. We have several blocks of these in our Nurseries, as fine as can 1½" to 2" dia. 12 to 14 feet be found in the Country.  MAPLE NORWAY GLOBE-HEAD (A. plat. yar.).	7.50 5.00 4.00 3.00 2.50 2.00	60.00 45.00 35.00 27.50 22.50 17.50	500.00 375.00 275.00 225.00 200.00 150.00
Specimens, 8 to 10 feet, \$15.00 MAPLE NORWAY SCHWEDLER'S PURPLE-LEAF  (A. plat. var.)			
MAPLE RED (A. rubrum)Specimens, 12 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to Of medium growth, shapely in form. A valuable lawn 10 to 12 feet and avenue tree. 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet MAPLE SILVER or SOFT (A. saccharinum).	20.00 $3.00$ $2.00$ $1.50$	27.50 17.50 12.50	150.00 100.00
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to The most rapid growing of all the maples and is a very much planted tree for avenues.  Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to 12 to 15 feet 10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$25.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.00$	$\begin{array}{ c c c }\hline 22.50\\ 12.50\\ 7.50\\ \hline \end{array}$	200.00 100.00 50.00
MAPLE SILVER WEIR'S CUT-LEAF (A. saccharinum var).  Form of the Silver Maple with drooping branches and finely cut foliage.  MAPLE SUGAR or HARD (A. saccharum).  8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet		$\begin{vmatrix} 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
Specimens, 15 to 25 feet, \$5.00 to  A most popular maple as a shade and avenue tree. Of rapid and sym- metrical growth, thriving on a variety 1½" to 1¾" dia. 12 to 15 feet metrical growth, thriving on a variety 1½" to 1¾" dia. 10 to 12 feet of soils. Brilliant foliage effects in Autumn.  MAPLE TATARICUM (A. tataricum).	$3.50 \\ 2.75 \\ 2.50$	32.50 25.00 22.50 17.50	300.00 225.00 200.00 150.00
Shrub-like tree, brilliant autumn coloring, hardy and very desirable.  MAPLE JAPAN (A. palmatum).  3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		$\frac{6.00}{3.50}$	
A graceful shrubby grower, foliage beautifully tinted in spring and very brilliant in the fall.  4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.75	$20.00 \\ 15.00 \\ 10.00$	90.00
MAPLE JAPAN RED BROAD-LEAF. Specimens 4 to 8 feet, \$5.00 to Broad handsome leaves of the most intense blood-red 3 to 4 feet when they unfold. 2 to 3 feet	4.00	35.00 20.00	
MOUNTAIN ASH EUROPEAN (Sorbus aucuparia) 8 to 10 feet White flowers, followed by orange berries. 6 to 8 feet MULBERRY DOWNING (Morus rubra var.) Large,		$17.50 \\ 12.50$	150.00 100.00
black, edible fruits. Rapid grower. 4 to 5 feet MULBERRY RUSSIAN (M. alba). 8 to 10 feet A very hardy variety with reddish fruit. 6 to 8 feet MULBERRY TEAS' WEEPING (M. alba var.).	1.50 $2.00$ $1.50$	$12.50 \\ 17.50 \\ 12.50$	
Weeping form grafted on stems.  NETTLE TREE (Celtis occidentalis). Foliage resembles the elm.  2 year heads 10 to 12 feet		17.50	
OAK ENGLISH (Quercus robur).  Long lived tree and quite distinctive from other well 10 to 12 feet	5.00		
known varieties.  OAK ENGLISH PYRAMID FORM (Q. robur var.).  Makes striking contrast with other forms.  8 to 10 feet 12 to 14 feet	3.00 6.00		
OAK PIN (Q. palustris)  The Pin Oak is by far the most planted of all the native oaks. Graceful in form, glossy deeply-pinnated foliage. Splendid for lawn or street.  2½″ to 3″ dia. 12 to 14 feet 2″ to 2½″ dia. 12 to 14 feet 13¼″ to 2″ dia. 10 to 12 feet 1½″ to 1¾″ dia. 10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	6.00 4.50	50.00 40.00 32.50 22.50 17.50	325.00 275.00 200.00 150.00



W O O D M O N T N U R S I	ERIE	S,	1	N (
DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
OAK RED (Q. rubra)	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	$\begin{array}{c} \$3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.75 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{r}             \$32.50 \\             22.50 \\             15.00     \end{array} $	\$200.00
OAK SCARLET (Q. coccinea). Resembling the Pin Oak in habit of growth and with	6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet	$\frac{2.50}{1.75}$	20.00 15.00	
brilliant autumn coloring. OAK WHITE WATER (Q. bicolor)	4 to 6 feet	1.75	15.00	135.0
OXYDENDRON, see Andromeda. PAGODA TREE (Sophora japonica) Medium sized tree of graceful habit, bark a peculiar	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{4.00}{3.00}$	37.50	
deep sea-green. PEACH DOUBLE CRIMSON (Prunus persica var.) PHELLODENDRON AMURENSE (Cork Tree).	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	
Chinese tree with spreading habit. Foliage produces a very spicy odor.	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	$27.50 \\ 17.50$	
PLANE ORIENTAL or LONDON (Platanus acerfolia).  A noble tree of very rapid growth. Very desirable for avenue planting.	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$	175.0 100.0
PLUM BEACH, see Shrubs. PLUM DOUBLE PINK FLOWERING (P. triloba var.). Clear pink double blooms before leaves.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	
PLUM PISSARD'S PURPLE-LEAF (P. cerasifera var.) Flowering plum with deep purple foliage.	4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	
POPLAR CAROLINA (Populus deltoides var.).  A much used tree where quick results are required; of very rapid growth under varying conditions; glossy, clean foliage.	12 to 15 feet 10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$2.25 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.00$	20.00 12.50 9.00	175.0 100.0 75.0
POPLAR LOMBARDY (P. nigra var. italica) A favorite tree where striking pyramidal masses of foliage are required. Used in formal garden effects.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	1.00 .75	7.50 5.00	60.0 40.0
POPLAR SIMON'S (P. Simonii) A distinct quick growing variety. Shiny willow-like leaves.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	1.50 1.00	12.50 9.00	100.0 75.0
POPLAR WHITE MAPLE-LEAF (P. alba var. nivea).  Beautiful form of the White Poplar, leaves maple-shaped, dark green above and velvety white beneath.  PRUNUS, see Plum.  PYRUS, see Crabapple.	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	$2.00 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.00$	17.50 12.50 9.00	100.0 75.0
QUERCUS, see Oak. SALISBURIA, see Maiden Hair Tree. SALIX, see Willow.				
SNOW-DROP TREE (Halesia carolina).  A small native tree, bushy and with white blossoms resembling the Snow-drop but much larger. Excellent tree for the shrubbery border.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	2.00 1.50	17.50 12.50	
SOUR-GUM or TUPELO (Nyssa sylvatica). Also known as Pepperidge. Brilliant foliage effects.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	1.50	12.50	
THORN COCKSPUR (Cratægus Crus-galli)	4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	17.50 10.00	125.0 $75.0$
THORN ENGLISH DOUBLE CRIMSON or PAUL'S (C. oxycantha var.)	8 to 10 feet	$   \begin{array}{r}     1.00 \\     5.00 \\     3.50   \end{array} $	$\begin{array}{c} 7.50 \\ \vdots \\ 32.50 \end{array}$	50.0
Also known as Paul's crimson double hawthorn.  FHORN RED FRUITED (C. coccinea).  A native variety with white blooms in May, large	4 to 5 feet 6 to 8 feet	1.50 2.50	12.50 $22.50$	
scarlet fruit in the fall.  FHORN WASHINGTON (C. cordata).	4 to 6 feet	2.00	17.50	
A desirable species with beautiful fall coloring. Large clusters of bright red fruit remaining a long time on the branches.	6 to 8 feet 4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet	$2.50 \\ 2.00 \\ 1.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.50 \\ 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$	
FILIA, see Linden. FULIP-TREE or WHITE-WOOD (Liriodendron Tulipi- fera) Majestic native tree.	8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	$\frac{2.00}{1.50}$	17.50 12.50	
JLMUS, see Elm. WALNUT BLACK (Juglans nigra) Vigorous tree. Nuts fine quality.	12 to 14 feet 10 to 12 feet	$\frac{3.50}{2.50}$	30.00 22.50	
WALNUT ENGLISH (J. regia). Grows well in this climate.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.50 1.00	12.50 9.00	
WALNUT SIEBOLD'S (J. Sieboldiana).  Vigorous tree from Japan similar to our native black walnut.	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.50 \\ 17.50 \end{vmatrix}$	



This beautiful Cut-leaf Maple planted on grounds of Mr. Ferd. Von Beren, New Haven, Connecticut, in Spring of 1921. Many years of waiting are saved by the use of these larger sized trees.

#### DECIDUOUS TREES

WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK (Salix vitellina var.)

Rapid growing willow which reaches a large size; the twigs are bright golden.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
6 to 8 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
4 to 6 feet	.75	6.00	50.00

WILLOW GOLDEN-BARK WEEPING (S. vitellina var.).

A most beautiful weeping golden-bark

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet	\$2.00	\$17.50	\$125.00
6 to 8 feet	1 50	12.50	100.00

WILLOW JAPANESE (S. Sieboldiana).

A very graceful, slender-branched, shrublike willow, with sage-green foliage and small "pussies."

	$\mathbf{Each}$	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet	<b>\$2.00</b>	\$17.50	
6 to 8 feet	1.50	12.50	\$100.00
4 to 6 feet	1.00	9.00	50.00

WILLOW LAUREL-LEAF (S. pentandra). Upright in habit with glossy foliage.

	$\operatorname{Each}$	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 feet	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
6 to 8 feet	1.25	10.00	75.00
4 to 6 feet	.75	5.00	35.00

WILLOW PUSSY EUROPEAN (S. caprea) "Pussies" large and silvery.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet	\$.50	\$4.00	\$30.00

WILLOW PUSSY EUROPEAN (S. mutabilis). Low growing shrub-willow with extra large silvery "pussies." Dwarf enough habit to be used in average border planting.

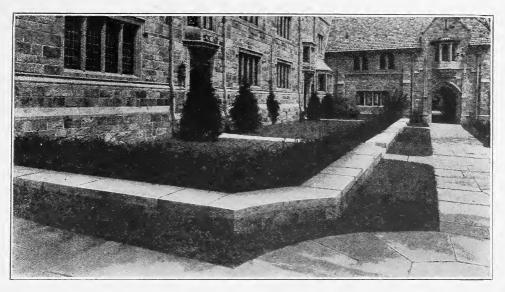
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 feet	\$.75	\$6.00	
2 to 3 feet	. 50	4.00	

DECIDUOUS TREES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
WILLOW RED-BARK (S. vit. var. britzensis.) Red bark in the winter.	4 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$9.00	\$75.00
WILLOW SILVER LEAF (S. alba var.).  A dwarf willow with silvery foliage.  WILLOW THURLOW'S WEEPING (S. elegantissima).	4 to 6 feet	1.00	9.00	50.00
A very beautiful willow, similar to Babylonica but somewhat more erect and considered more hardy.	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet		$17.50 \\ 12.50$	150.00 100.00
WILLOW WEEPING (S. babylonica) The well known weeping willow. WITCH HAZEL AMERICAN (Hamamelis virginiana).	10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet		17.50 12.50	100.00
Specimens, 6 to 12 Our native Witch Hazel is a charming, shrub-like tree. Everyone is familiar with its charm in the late Fall.	feet, \$3.00 to 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	1.50	12.50 5.00	
WITCH HAZEL JAPANESE (H. japonica)	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	2.50	$ \begin{array}{r} 32.50 \\ 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array} $	
YELLOW-WOOD AMERICAN (Cladrastis lutea).  A very desirable tree of medium growth. The trees are festooned with white blooms resembling wisteria.	12 to 14 feet 10 to 12 feet 8 to 10 feet 6 to 8 feet	5.00 4.00 3.00	45.00 35.00 27.50 17.50	400.00 300.00 250.00 150.00

WOODMONT

NURSERIES

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Evergreen plantings in the center court of the now famous Memorial Quadrangle of Yale University. Plants furnished by our Nurseries.

# Evergreens

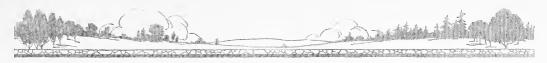
A CLASS of trees indispensable in the plantings of parks, private estates and the home grounds, possessing many and varied characteristics in habit of growth, form and coloring. They are always desirable for any landscape planting for both summer and winter effect. They accentuate the charm and beauty of the summer flowering shrubs and plants, and when king winter holds our northern country in his icy grip, they give a happy and pleasing effect with their bright coloring in the mantle of white.

We give especial care to the growing and cultivation of this class of plants, and can truthfully say they are as fine as can be found in this country.

EVERGREENS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ABIES, see Fir. ARBORVITÆ AMERICAN (Thuya occidentalis). Also known as White Cedar. All things considered,	8 to 10 feet		\$60.00	
this native evergreen and its numerous varieties are among our most useful of evergreens. Easy to trans-	6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet	$\frac{5.00}{3.50}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 45.00 \\ 30.00 \end{vmatrix}$	
plant and thriving on a variety of soils.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	\$200.00
ARBORVITÆ GEO. PEABODY.	2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
One of the best golden forms. Pyramidal in habit. Strong contrasts when planted with darker green varieties.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$\frac{4.00}{3.00}$	$\begin{bmatrix} 37.50 \\ 27.50 \end{bmatrix}$	
ARBORVITÆ GLOBE.	1 ½ to 1½ feet 1 to 1¼ feet	2.00 1.50	17.50 12.50	
ARBORVITÆ HOVEY'S	$3$ to $4$ feet $2$ to $3$ feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ feet	$4.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 22.50 \\ 27.50 \\ 17.50 \end{array}$	
ARBORVITÆ ORIENTAL VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA Pyramidal, tips brilliant yellow. ARBORVITÆ PYRAMIDAL.	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ feet} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet} \end{array}$	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array} $	
Tall, columnar evergreen, useful in formal effects, retaining its bright green color throughout the winter.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet	$\frac{5.00}{4.00}$	$\frac{45.00}{37.50}$	
Better than American in this respect.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$\frac{2.50}{1.75}$	$22.50 \\ 16.00$	$200.00 \\ 125.00$
ARBORVITÆ PYRAMIDAL SEEDLING. Seedlings of Pyramidal Aborvitæ varying individually,	6 to 8 feet	6.00	50.00	
but retaining much of the characteristics of the true pyramidal variety.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet	4.00	$37.50 \\ 27.50$	160.00
pyramidal variety.	3 to 4 feet	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	17.50	100.00



EVERGREENS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ARBORVITÆ SIBERIAN.  Compact and dense foliage, the color remains quite a rich green throughout the year. One of the best.	2½ to 3 feet 2 to 2½ feet 1½ to 2 feet	\$4.00 3.00 2.00	\$37.50 27.50 17.50	
ARBORVITÆ SPIRAL.  Spiral-like, with beautiful dark green foliage. Useful in formal plantings or where spiked effects are desired.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	5.00 4.00 3.00	45.00 37.50 27.50	
ARBORVITÆ STANDISH'S (Thuya Standishii) A most desirable evergreen, similar in appearance to the Arborvitæ.  BIOTA, see Arborvitæ, Oriental.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	4.00 3.00 2.00	35.00 27.50 17.50	
CEDAR (Red) see Juniper.  CHAMAECYPARIS, see Retinispora.  CYPRESS JAPAN, see Retinispora.  FIR ARIZONA (Abies lasiocarpa)  Native of the mountains of Arizona. A beautiful tree	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	7.50 5.00		
with silvery-green foliage.	1½ to 2 feet	3.00	27.50	
FIR NIKKO (A. brachyphylla)	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$6.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00$	50.00 $35.00$ $27.50$ $17.50$	
FIR NORDMAN'S (A. Nordmanniana)	$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ feet	$\frac{3.50}{2.00}$	$32.50 \\ 17.50$	
Very hardy and rapid grower. Rich, green foliage, fragrant. Splendid for lawn specimen or border planting.	5 to 7 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	5.00 $4.00$ $3.00$ $2.00$	40.00 $35.00$ $27.50$ $17.50$	\$150.00
FIR WHITE (A. concolor.)Specimens, 6 to 8 fe A fairly rapid growing tree. Very majestic with its rich silvery needles. One of the hardiest of the Firs. Will stand unlimited snow, ice and wind abuse. HEMLOCK AMERICAN (Tsuga canadensis).	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	25.00 $5.00$ $3.50$ $2.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 32.50 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	
A splendid evergreen of many uses, lending itself admirably to any situation. Beautiful when grouped with Hawthorn, Flowering Dogwood or with the berried shrubs. Makes one of the best and most dense evergreen hedges. Its adaptability to withstand shade, makes it most valuable.	6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet 1 to 1½ feet	6.00 $4.75$ $3.75$ $3.25$ $2.25$ $1.75$ $1.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 50.00 \\ 42.50 \\ 32.50 \\ 25.00 \\ 15.00 \\ 12.50 \\ 9.00 \end{array}$	450.00 350.00 300.00 200.00 125.00 90.00 75.00
HEMLOCK AMERICAN LARGE-LEAF (T. canadensis var. macrophylla)	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$7.50 \\ 5.00$	45.00	
HEMLOCK CARÓLINA (T. carôliniana). Specimens 4 to 7 f Somewhat richer in appearance than the American Hemlock and of more compact growth. A fine ever-	s, 2 to 3 feet feet, \$5.00 to 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	$\begin{array}{c} 7.50 \\ 15.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	60.00  35.00 27.50 17.50	
	2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet 1 to 1½ feet eet, \$7.50 to 3 to 4 feet	2.50 $2.00$ $1.50$ $15.00$ $3.00$	22.50 $17.50$ $12.50$ $27.50$	150.00
JUNIPER CANADIAN or COMMON (Juniperus communis)	2 to 3 feet 2 to 3 feet	$2.50 \\ 2.00$	22.50 17.50	150.00
ity.	1½ to 2 feet 2 feet spread	1.50 3.00	12.50 $27.50$	85.00
Foliage light green. 1 to 1½ JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF GOLDEN (J.	2 feet spread	2.00	17.50	
Golden form of above.  JUNIPER CHINESE DWARF VARIEGATED (J.	2 feet spread ½ feet spread	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	$27.50 \\ 17.50$	
chinensis var.). $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	2 feet spread 2 feet spread	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	$27.50 \\ 17.50$	
JUNIPER IRISH (J. communis var.)	2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 1.50 \end{bmatrix}$	$17.50 \\ 12.50$	100.00



W O O D M O N T N U R S	E R I E	S ,	I	N C
E V E R G R E E N S		Each	Per 10	Per 100
JUNIPER PFITZER'S (J. chinensis var.)  Beautiful graceful habit. JUNIPER RED CEDAR (J. virginiana).	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		$\frac{$35.00}{27.50}$	
Our native Red Cedar. For Collected Specimens inquire for special list.	5 to $6$ feet $4$ to $5$ feet		$\begin{array}{c} 42.50 \\ 32.00 \end{array}$	\$300.00
JUNIPER RED CEDAR, BLUE TYPE (J. virginiana var.). A silvery form of the preceding.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet		$\begin{array}{c} 45.00 \\ 37.50 \\ 27.50 \end{array}$	250.00
JUNIPER RED CEDAR CANART'S (J. virginiana var.).  A rich green cedar of heavier growth than the Red Cedar, which it is similar to in appearance. The tufted arrangement of the branches make it a most interesting tree.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet	$7.50 \\ 5.00 \\ 3.50$	60.00 45.00 32.50	
JUNIPER RED CEDAR GLOBE (J. virginiana var.) Compact globe form, rich green foliage.	$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ feet}$ $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet}$	$\frac{4.00}{3.50}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 35.00 \\ 32.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
JUNIPER RED CEDAR SCHOTT'S (J. virginiana var.).  Very similar to Juniper Canart's in appearance; tall and pointed. A fine tree for formal or Italian gar- den effects.	4 to 5 feet	5.00	60.00 45.00 32.50	
JUNIPER SQUAMATA (J. squamata).  Dwarf form with beautiful silvery-gray foliage, suitable for rock gardening.	$2 \text{ to } 2\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet}$ $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet}$ $1 \text{ to } 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ feet}$	$3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50$	$\begin{bmatrix} 32.50 \\ 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{bmatrix}$	200.00 100.00
JUNIPER STRICTA (J. excelsa var.). Compact habit. Foliage bluish-green.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	
JUNIPER TAMARISK LEAF (J. Sabina var.) Low, spreading, grayish-green foliage.  PICEA, see Spruce.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet	$\frac{2.50}{1.50}$	$\begin{vmatrix} 22.50 \\ 12.50 \end{vmatrix}$	
PINE AUSTRIAN (Pinus nigra var. austrica)  Very rapid growth of pleasing color. Does very well at the seashore.  PINE BHOTAN (P. excelsa).	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		$\begin{array}{c} 42.50 \\ 27.50 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	200.00
Graceful, rapid growing pine, resembling the White Pine.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$5.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 3.00$	$\begin{bmatrix} 45.00 \\ 35.00 \\ 27.50 \end{bmatrix}$	
PINE JACK (P. banksiana)	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50$	$30.00 \\ 22.50 \\ 12.50$	85.00
A slow growing pine with handsome foliage. Splendid as a specimen or for groupings.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	7.50 $6.00$ $4.50$	$\begin{bmatrix} 60.00 \\ 50.00 \\ 42.50 \end{bmatrix}$	
PINE LIMBER (P. flexilis)	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		$25.00 \\ 17.50 \\ 12.50$	
PINE MOUNTAIN (P. montana).  A sturdy dwarf pine with bright green needles. Useful for rock gardening and for bordering evergreen plantings.		$5.00 \\ 3.50 \\ 2.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.00 \\ 32.50 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	
PINE MUGHO (P. montana var.)Specimens, 2 to 4 A low, spreading pine, more dwarf than Pinus 1½ t Montana. Invaluable as a foreground plant in 1¼ to foundation or boundary plantings. Grows well 1 to 1 on rocky ground.	o 2 feet spread 1½ feet spread 1¼ feet spread	15.00 $3.00$ $2.00$ $1.50$	27.50 17.50 12.50	250.00 150.00 100.00
PINE NORWAY or RED (P. resinosa)  One of the best of our native pines, symmetrical habit, light green foliage.  PINE PITCH (P. rigida).	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$5.00 \\ 3.50 \\ 2.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 40.00 \\ 30.00 \\ 20.00 \end{array}$	
Effective native pine; does well by the seaside.	6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet	$5.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 3.50$	$\begin{array}{c} 45.00 \\ 37.50 \\ 32.50 \end{array}$	
PINE RED JAPANESE (P. densiflora)	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet	$\substack{2.50\\2.00}$	$22.50 \\ 17.50$	$200.00 \\ 150.00$
PINE RED VAR. TABLE PINE (P. densiflora var.) A rare dwarf type with flat top.	3 to 3½ feet 2½ to 3 feet	$\frac{10.00}{7.50}$	$75.00 \\ 50.00$	



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EVERGREENS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
PINE SCOTCH (P. sylvestris).  Very hardy and ornamental. Windbreaks of this pine are very satisfactory.  PINE STONE (P. Cembra).  6 to 8 feet 5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	$\frac{5.00}{3.00}$	\$60.00 45.00 27.50 17.50	\$150.00
The Swiss Stone Fine, resembling somewhat the White Pine, but the needles are shorter and it is of a slower, more compact growth. Like the White Pine, it is of a very picturesque appearance at maturity.  PINE UMBRELLA (Sciadopitys verticillata).	4.50 3.00	40.00 27.50	350.00 250.00
Specimens, 4 to 12 feet, \$12.00 to This rare and perfectly hardy evergreen from Japan 3 to 4 feet is now becoming better known in this country. Very $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet attractive and unique. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	25.00 $6.00$ $4.50$ $3.50$ $2.50$	55.00 40.00 30.00 20.00	
PINE WHITE (P. Strobus)Specimens, 6 to 10 feet, \$7.50 to The tall stately pine so often met with in our New England woods; beautiful with its, long, soft, bluish-green needles. Desirable on lawn or for a high border with flowering trees.  SELECTION OF STRUCK 1	$\begin{array}{c} 20.00 \\ 5.00 \\ 3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$	45.00 32.50 22.50 12.50 9.00	300.00 200.00 100.00 75.00
PSEUDOTSUGA, see Spruce, Douglas. RETINISPORA (Japan Cypress).  The following are evergreens of moderate growth and some of them so dwarf in their nature as to seldom grow more than 2 to 3 feet tall. All are quite hardy, and for grouping, where a mass of low evergreen foliage is desired, they are not excelled.			
RETINISPORA OBTUSA (Chamæcyparis obtusa) 3 to 4 feet Beautiful species, of refined appearance, medium size, 2 to 3 feet green through the winter. 1½ to 2 feet	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{array}$	$32.50 \\ 22.50 \\ 17.50$	
RETINISPORA OBTUSA CRIPPSII (C. obtusa var.) 1½ to 2 feet Compact form with golden-yellow foliage. 1 to 1½ feet	$\frac{3.00}{2.00}$	$27.50 \\ 17.50$	150.00
RETINISPORA OBTUSA NANA (C. obtusa var.) 2 to 3 feet A dwarf, compact ball-shaped Japanese Cypress. Indispensable as a foreground plant in foundation plantings.	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 4.50 \end{array}$	50.00 40.00	
RETINISPORA PISIFERA (C. pisifera)	$egin{array}{c} 7.50 \ 3.00 \ 2.00 \ 1.50 \ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 60.00 \\ 27.50 \\ 17.50 \\ 12.50 \end{array}$	150.00 100.00
RETINISPORA PISIFERA ARGENTEA. (C. pisifera var.). Foliage light green with new growth silver tipped. RETINISPORA PISIFERA AUREA (C. pisifera var.). Foliage tipped with golden-yellow.  2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	3.00 2.00	27.50 17.50	
RETINISPORA PISIFERA NANA (C. pisifera var.).  A very dwarf form.  18 to 24 inches spread 12 to 18 inches spread	5.00 4.00		
RETINISPORA FILIFERA (C. pisifera var.).  Specimens, 5 to 15 feet, \$10.00 to  Interesting form with thread-like branchlets. One of the best, developing into a beautiful plant. Excellent for foundation planting.  2½ to 3 feet 2½ to 2½ feet 1½ to 2 feet	$25.00 \\ 7.50 \\ 4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 1.75$	60.00 37.50 25.00 20.00 16.00	200.00 175.00 150.00
RETINISPORA FILIFERA AUREA (C. pisifera var.) A rare and beautiful golden form of preceding.  RETINISPORA PLUMOSA (C. pisifera var.).  1½ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	
Dwarf green form; very bushy. Excellent for use in 5 to 4 feet foundation plantings. Known generally as the plume 2½ to 3 feet cypress. 2 to 2½ feet 1½ to 2 feet 1 to 1½ feet	25.00 7.50 4.50 3.00 2.50 1.50	60.00 40.00 27.50 22.50 14.00	200.00
RETINISPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (C. pisifera var.).  Specimens, 3 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to	25.00		
Similar to the preceding form, but with a rich, warm, 2 to 2½ feet golden foliage. 1½ to 2 feet 1 to 1½ feet	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.50 \\ 2.75 \\ 1.75 \end{bmatrix}$	$   \begin{array}{c c}     32.50 \\     25.00 \\     15.00   \end{array} $	
RETINISPORA PLUMOSA ARGENTEA (C. pisifera var.).  Like preceding, but more compact. New growth 1½ to 2 feet silver-tipped, slow grower.  1¼ to 1½ feet 1 to 1¼ feet	$\begin{bmatrix} 3.00 \\ 2.50 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$	$\begin{array}{c} 27.50 \\ 22.50 \\ 17.00 \end{array}$	



#### D M 0 N T N U R S E R I S W 0 0 E I N C EVERGREENS Each Per 10 Per 100 RETINISPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII (C. pisifera var.) \$22.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet \$2.50Compact feathery growth of bluish-green. SCIADOPITYS, see Pine Umbrella. 11/4 to 11/2 feet 2.00 17.50. . . . . SPRUCE COLORADO BLUE (Picea pungens glauca)... 2 to 3 feet 3.00 27.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 22.50 2.502 to 3 feet 2.5022.50. . . . . foliage. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 2.0017.50 SPRUCE BLUE (KOSTER'S) (P. pungens var. Kosteri). A variety with bright blue color. Unquestionably the most popular of the Spruces for garden or lawn. 3 to 3½ feet 2½ to 3 feet 10.00 80.00 60.00 7.50. . . . . 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet Our stock is of the bluest strain. 6.0050.004.00 37.50SPRUCE DOUGLAS' (Pseudotsuga taxifolia). A beautiful tree closely allied to the Firs and Spruces, with soft, graceful foliage. Planted in a congenial home, it is one of the most desirable conifers for estate planting. 4 to 5 feet 5.0045.00 3 to 4 feet 3.00 25.00\$150.00 2 to 3 feet 2.0017.50 It grows rapidly and thrives best in a porous, sandy loam. SPRUCE ENGELMAN'S (Picea Engelmanii.)...... 4.003 to 4 feet . . . . . A very ornamental tree, forming a dense and narrow 2 to 3 feet 3.00 27.50. . . . . pyramid when young; foliage bluish-green to steel-blue. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 2.00 17.50 A very interesting spruce. SPRUCE NORWAY (P. excelsa)......Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$5.00 to 20.00 Of very rapid growth. Makes a fine specimen and is valuable for windbreaks. Makes a compact hedge, es-5 to 6 feet 4.5042.50. . . . . 4 to 5 feet 3.00 27.50. . . . . pecially where one more than ten feet high is desired. 3 to 4 feet 2.00 17.50 . . . . . 2 to 3 feet 12.50 1.50SPRUCE NORWAY VAR. WEEPING (P. excelsa var.). Specimens, 7 to 15 feet, \$6.00 to 20.00 Pendulous variety, foliage rather larger than that of 3 to 4 feet 37.50 4.00 the species. SPRUCE ORIENTAL (P. orientalis)..... 5.00 3 to 4 feet 45.002 to 3 feet $\substack{3.50\\2.50}$ 32.50A genuine gem among evergreens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 22.50SPRUCE TIGER TAIL (P. polita). Distinct variety, growing to large size, irregular habit; 4 to 5 feet 4.00 37.50 . . . . . dark green foliage. 3 to 4 feet 3.00 25.00. . . . . 2 to 3 feet 2.00 15.00 SPRUCE WHITE (P. canadensis) . . . . . Specimens, 6 to 15 feet, \$7.50 to Native spruce, resembles the Norway Spruce excepting 5 to 6 feet 20.005 to 6 feet 55.00 6.00. . . . . that it is more compact and a slower grower. 4 to 5 feet 4.00 35.00 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet $\frac{3.00}{1.75}$ 200.00 25.00100.00 15.00TAXUS, see Yew. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 50.00 1.00 7.50THUYA, see Arborvitæ. TSUGA, see Hemlock. YEW AMERICAN (Taxus canadensis). A very hardy yew and can be used with pleasing effect. The dark green foliage has a bronze tinge in 3.50 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 32.5022.001 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet 2.508 to 12 inches 1.50 12.50YEW JAPAN (Taxus cuspidata). Combining the sterling qualities of extreme hardiness, 3 to 4 feet 7.50 60.00 lustrous green coloring and adaptability to various plant- $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet 4.5042.50. . . . . 2 to 2½ feet 1½ to 2 feet ing conditions. Its natural habit of growth is of an open-branched free growing shrub. In early fall, bright red 32.503.502.5022.50. . . . . berries appear clustered among the dark green foliage. 1 to 1½ feet 2.00 17.50 . . . . . It endures shearing admirably. YEW JAPAN DWARF (T. cuspidata var. brevifolia) A rare and beautiful low growing evergreen. It is 1½ to 2 feet 1 to 1¼ feet 32.00 3.50hardy and remains a deep green through the winter. YEW JAPAN DWARF YELLOW (T. cuspidata var.). 2.5022.50. . . . . 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 feet 1 to 1 1/4 feet A rare form of the above. 3.50 32.50200.00 2.50 22.50YEW JAPAN SPREADING (T. cuspidata var.). 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet 32.50Similar to the upright Japanese Yew, but of a spread-3.50160.00 habit. Characteristically Japanese in appearance and 2.00 17.50 1 to 1½ feet 100.00 highly recommended as a foreground plant. 1.50 12.50 YEW REPANDENS (T. baccata var.)... Specimens, 2 to 4 feet, \$7.50 to A low growing form of the English Yew with long, 2 to 3 feet 10.00 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet 5.0045.00. . . . . wide spreading branches. The foliage is a dull bluish-3.5030.00. . . . . green. 1 to 1½ feet 2.5022.50. . . . .



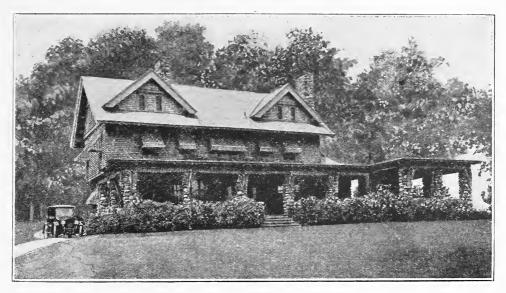
Home grounds of Mr. Donald Tuttle, Naugatuck, Connecticut, showing attractive and satisfactory results possible with the use of broad leaf varieties for plantings with north exposure. Designed and planted by our Landscape Department.

## **Broad Leaf Evergreens**

WITH few exceptions, no grounds, either small or extensive, should be without some representative of this rich and interesting group of plants. Shade enduring, their extreme hardiness, plus the richest blossom and foliage effect of any class of plants, makes them almost indispensable. Certain varieties of this class, such as Rhododendrons, Laurel and Andromedas ordinarily grow more satisfactorily and show to better effect when planted in rather heavy masses. Unlike many other plants, however, they require certain soil conditions which must be adhered to. The planting area should be dug to a depth of from 2 to 2½ feet. Place in the bottom of the bed at least a foot layer of natural humus, or where it is impossible to secure this, use broken sods. Fill up the remainder of the bed with good loam. After planting, a heavy mulch of leaves should be put over the entire bed, allowing these to remain permanently, not removing them in the following spring. This custom should be followed yearly. Where the planting is exposed to severe winds, evergreen boughs can be used advantageously throughout the planting as a winter protection. Few broad leaf varieties will grow satisfactorily in limestone soil.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREENS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. Graceful evergreen shrub with small glossy leaves 1½ to 1½ feet and beautiful small white flowers blushed with pink.	\$1.50	\$12.50	
ANDROMEDA FLORIBUNDA (Pieris).  A native plant of distinct characteristics. Its rich1½ to 1½ feet evergreen foliage and abundance of Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers, makes it most effective when grouped with	3.00	27.50	
other broad leaf evergreens.  ANDROMEDA JAPONICA (Pieris).  A native of Japan, resembling the above in most characteristics, but having a richer and glossier foliage.  AZALEA AMENA (A. obtusum).  2 to 2½ feet 1½ to 2 feet 1 to 1½ feet	3.00	45.00 27.50 22.50	\$200.00
Charming, low growing evergreen with bright cerise 1½ to 2 feet flowers. Very showy when in bloom. Making a most 1¼ to 1½ feet desirable effect when used as a foreground plant for other 1 to 1¼ feet	3.00	$\begin{array}{c} 45.00 \\ 27.50 \\ 22.50 \end{array}$	
broad leaf varieties.  AZALEA HINODIGIRI.  Much like Amœna in habit but a decided improve- ment in color, being a brilliant crimson.	3.00	30.00 27.50	
DAPHNE CNEORUM	1.50	12.50	

### WOODMONT NURSERIES. INC



Home grounds of Mr. William F. Porter, Woodbridge, Connecticut. Masses of Rhododendron Maximum have here been used most satisfactorily in tying down the house to its surroundings. Plantings executed by our Landscape Department.

BROAD LEAF EVERGREEN	s	Each	Per 10	Per 100
EVONYMUS RADICANSSpecimens, 18 to 36 in Known as the Evergreen Bittersweet and valuable, either for an evergreen ground cover or for a climbing vine. A slow grower, rich, deep green foliage and extraorder bands.	nches, \$2.00 to 1 to 11/4 feet 8 to 12 inches		\$3.00 2.00	\$25.00 15.00
tremely hardy.  EVONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATED.  Similar to preceding, with exception of foliage, which is dark green center with white border.	8 to 12 inches	.25	2.00	15.00
EVONYMUŠ RADICANS VEGETA	2 to 2½ feet	1.00	7.50	
Resembles Radicans, except more erect and branching	1½ to 2 feet	.75	6.00	
habit, larger leaf, making handsome vine. Excellent	1 to 1½ feet	. 50	3.50	25.00
plant for foreground to Rhododendrons and evergreens.  LAUREL MOUNTAIN (Kalmia latifolia).	8 to 12 inches	.35	3.00	20.00
Well known throughout all New England, where it is indigenous. The Mt. Laurel is now being planted very extensively in all sections that are not limestone in character. Blooming earlier than the Rhododendron Maximum, they can be used either in connection with the former or in individual masses. The thick, shiny, evergreen foliage and the bright pink flower clusters, makes them greatly admired. The Mt. Laurel demands moderate shade and soil conditions similar to Rhododendrons. LEUCOTHŒ CATESBÆI.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	3.00 2.00 1.50	25.00 17.50 12.50	200.00 150.00 100.00
A low growing evergreen shrub producing tresses of Andromeda-like flowers. The foliage is a rich green during the summer months, turning to a bronze with the approach of winter.  MAHONIA AQUIFOLIUM.	1 to 11/4 feet	1.00	9.00	75.00
Holly-like leaves, yellow flowers in May. Handsome	1½ to 2 feet		12.50	
broad leaf evergreen.	1 to 1½ feet	1.00	7.50	

RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM (Native Rose-Bay).

Our native Rhododendron is by far the most extensively planted of all broad leaf evergreens.

Large mass plantings of these, make a most brilliant effect, not only during the blossom period with their white and pink clusters, but wonderful foliage effects during summer and winter. Will grow under extreme, dense shade and are very hardy.

	Each	Per 10	Par 100		Each	Por 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet				2 to 3 feet		- 00	
3 to 4 feet							

RHODODENDRON HARDY HYBRID VARIETIES. Inquire for List and Prices. RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM. Bushy specimens, 1 to 1½ feet, \$2.00 to \$3.50 each.

RHODODENDRON CATAWBIENSE. Specimens, 2 to 5 feet, \$3.00 to \$10.00 each.



Home grounds of Mr. Paul S. Thompson, New Haven, Connecticut. This most attractive effect was secured by using practically all flowering shrubs. A good example of the type of work now being carried out by our Landscape Department.

# Flowering Shrubs

THE beauty and charm of any grounds, whether of the large estate or the modest home, can be greatly accentuated by the proper selection and judicious plantings of hardy deciduous shrubs. The varieties should be selected and so planted as to give a succession of bloom from April until September. Many handsome colored foliage effects may be gained in the melancholy days of autumn, followed by bright berries and little colored drupes or fruits that persist well into the winter.

The great variety in foliage, flower, fruit and habit of growth, enables shrubbery to be used in many diversified ways in the development of landscapes. It is especially appropriate along boundary and marginal plantings. The more graceful growing varieties are especially useful in the foundation plantings. Deciduous shrubbery groupings should always be placed at the boundaries or lines of property, the foundation of buildings and the borders of walks and drives, for it is a precept of landscape gardening, that the central lawn shall be kept open. Good plantings relieve the angularity of a foundation and round off the corners of the yard. Individual specimens of this class of plants should not be too freely used or they may interfere with the continuity of the grounds.

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
ACANTHOPANAX, see Aralia.		## OO		
ALMOND PINK FLOWERING (Prunus glandulosa var.) ALTHEA or ROSE OF SHARON. (Hibiscus syriacus).	2 to 3 feet	\$1.00	\$7.50	
This is a popular garden shrub.	4 to 5 feet	1.00	7.50	
Varieties.	3 to 4 feet	.75	5.00	\$40.00
JEANNE D'ARC. Blooms pure white.	2 to 3 feet		3.50	30.00
Coeleste. Single blue.				
Speciosa. Good form, light pink.				
PAEONIAFLORA. Rosy-Purple				
AMELANCHIER, see Shad Bush.				
AMORPHA, see Indigo Shrub.				
AMYGDALUS, see Almond.				
ARALIA or HERCULES' CLUB (Aralia chinensis).	6 to 8 feet	1.00	7.50	
Immense compounded leaves.	4 to 6 feet	.75	6.00	
ARALIA PENTAPHYLLUM.				
Very graceful shrub, dark shining leaves. Desirable	4 to 5 feet	.75	6.00	
for a tall narrow hedge.	3 to 4 feet	.60	5.00	40.00
ARROW-WOOD, see Viburnum Dentatum.	2 to 3 feet	. 50	4.00	35.00
AZALEA, Evergreen Kinds. See page 18.				
AZALEA CANADENSIS (Rhodora canadensis)Bushy, 8	to 12 inches	1.50	12.50	
AZALEA FLAME (Azalea lutea)Bushy,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	2.50	22.50	
AZALEA FRAGRANT (Azalea arborescens)Bushy, White, tinged rose.	$2$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	3.00	27.50	



## WOODMONT NURSERIES. INC



Home grounds of Mr. Donald Tuttle, Naugatuck, Connecticut. A splendid example of good planting arrangement on an irregular piece of ground. Designed and planted by our Landscape Department.

FLOWERING SHRUBS	Each	Per 10	Per 100
AZALEA GHENT (Azalea hybrida).  Garden hybrid azalea producing dazzling blooms.  2 to 2½ feet 1½ to 2 feet 1½ to 1½ feet	\$3.50 2.50 2.00	\$32.50 $22.50$ $17.50$	\$200.00 150.00
AZALEA MOLLIS (Azalea sinensis).  Bloom before the leaves appear. $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ feet	2.50	22.50 17.50	150.00
AZALEA NARCISSIFLORA (A. yodagawa). 1½ to 1½ feet Flowers purple-lilac; unique. 1 to 1¼ feet AZALEA PINXTER FLOWER (Azalea nudiflora).	$\frac{2.50}{2.00}$	22.50 .17.50	
Our native pink azalea. $\begin{array}{c} 2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ feet} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet} \end{array}$		$17.50 \\ 12.50$	100.00
AZALEA SWEET WHITE (Azalea viscosa).  A late white blooming species.  3 to 4 feet 1½ to 2 feet		25.00 15.00	
AZALEA EARLY (Azalea vaseyi). Pink to pure white. Bushy,2½ to 3 feet BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii).	3.00	27.50	
Forms a compact growth seldom over four feet. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet Makes a splendid specimen, groups well with other $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet shrubs, and as a hedge plant cannot be excelled. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet Does not carry wheat rust.	.50 .35	6.50 4.00 3.00	50.00 35.00 25.00
Hedge Grade. 1½ to 2 feet. \$200.00			25.00 20.00
BARBERRY JAPAN (B. Thunbergii). 8 to 12 inches. 100.00 (Grown from Cuttings)			15.00
More desirable where uniformity is desired. Does 1½ to 2 feet not carry wheat rust.  1½ to 1½ feet		5.00 3.50	40.00 30.00
BOX-BARBERRY (B. Thunbergii var.) (New) Introduced Per 1000 by us	.75 .50	$4.00 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.50$	25.00 17.50 15.00
Commonly called Candleberry, an attractive native shrub, bearing a grey berry, which is greatly used for 1½ to 2 feet winter decoration. Thrives in light soil.  1¼ to 1½ feet BERBERIS, see Barberry.	. 50	$3.50 \\ 2.75$	
BLACK ALDER AMERICAN (Ilex verticillata)		10.00 7.50	



FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
BLUEBERRY HIGH BUSH (Vaccinum corymbosum).  Specimens, 3 to 6  This shrub offers a combination of utility and beauty.  Quantity of blueberries can be produced in the shrub-	3 to 4 feet	2.50	\$20.00 17.50	<b>\$1</b> 50.00
bery border. BUTTERFLY-SHRUB (Buddleia var. magnifica.) Blooms throughout the whole summer, producing	2 yr.	. 50	4.50	35.00
long lavender flowers like lilacs. BUTTON-BALL BUSH (Celphalanthus occidentalis) CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS or SWEET SHRUB	3 to 4 feet	. 50	3.50	
Prized for its fragrant blooms.  CARAGANA, see Pea Shrub.  CEPHALANTHUS, see Button-Ball Bush.  CHIONANTHUS, see White Fringe.  CHOKEBERRY RED (Aronia arbutifolia).	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	.75 .50 .35	6.00 3.50 3.00	30.00 20.00
A native shrub of medium size. Much planted for its attractive white flowers and abundant clusters of red fruit in autumn.  CLETHRA, see Sweet Pepper Bush.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00 .75 .50	7.50 5.00 3.50	35.00 25.00
CORNUS, see Dogwood.  COTONEASTER (Quinceberry)  A striking family of shrubs, of many varieties, introduced from ducing an abundance of decorative fruits which remain throughout Some varieties are half evergreen in nature with most attractive folious asters thrive best in well drained garden soils, but dislike moist or shared contoners affects.	t the winter. age. Cotone-			
COTONEASTER DIELSIANA.  Handsome shrub with slender spreading branches.  Red fruit in the autumn.  COTONEASTER DIVARICATA.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.50 1.00	12.50 7.50	
One of the hardiest types; upright in habit. The branches are very effective when studded with bright red fruit. COTONEASTER FOVEOLATA.	3to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$1.50 \\ 1.00$	$12.50 \\ 7.50$	
Rich green foliage turning to orange; produces an abundance of black fruits.  COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00 .75	7.50 5.00	
A low, flat growing variety with almost evergreen foli- age. Its horizontal branches are freely studded with	1 to 1¼ feet	.75	6.00	
bright red berries.  CURRANT INDIAN RED (Symphoricarpos orbiculatus).  One of the best shrubs, with its attractive red fruits.  Especially desirable for shady places; equally good in sunlight.  CYDONIA, see Japan Quince.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	.50 .35 .25	3.50 2.50 2.00	30.00 20.00 18.00
DEUTZIA  Deutzias are much planted for their free flowering effects.  habit; low to medium height; long spikes of bell-shaped flower	Graceful in rs in June.			
DEUTZIA DOUBLE PINK (Deutzia scabra plena) One of the tallest types, with pink flowers.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		7.50 6.00 3.50 3.00	50.00 30.00 20.00
DEUTZIA DOUBLE WHITE (D. scabra var. candissima). Similar to preceding, except color which is pure white.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00 .75 .50 .35	7.50 6.00 3.50 3.00	50.00 30.00 20.00
DEUTZIA DWARF WHITE (D. gracilis).  A very popular low growing shrub. A very prolific bloomer; silver-white flowers.	1 to 1½ feet	. 50	4.00	35.00
DEUTZIA LEMOINE'S (D. hybrid)	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	50.00
DEUTZIA PRIDE OF ROCHESTER (D. scabra var.)  Medium to tall; double white flowers. One of the best tall growing deutzias.  DIERVILLA, see Weigela.  DOGWOOD (Cornus)	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00 .75 .50 .35	7.50 6.00 3.50 3.00	50.00 30.00 20.00
A wonderful family of shrubs for heavy massing effects. T and yellow barks, of different varieties, give a touch of cheerfulness border. Thrive equally well in damp or dry soil.				
DOGWOOD CORNELIAN CHERRY (Cornus mas.).  Specimens, 6 to 10  A most desirable dogwood. Bright yellow flowers appear before the young leaves unfurl in earliest spring, fruits later, of a bright scarlet.	feet, \$2.00 to 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		5.00 3.50	



W O O D M O N T N U R S E R I	E S	S .	I	N C
FLOWERING SHRUBS	]	Each	Per 10	Per 100
DOGWOOD GREY (C. racemosa). 4 to 5  Very effective when massed in large quantities. Its full clusters of white fruit are most attractive. 3 to 4		\$.75 .50	\$6.00 3.50	\$30.00
DOGWOOD RED-TWIGGED (C. alba var.)	feet	.75 .50 .35	$\begin{array}{c} 6.00 \\ 3.50 \\ 3.00 \end{array}$	$\frac{30.00}{25.00}$
DOGWOOD YELLOW-TWIGGED (C. stolonifera var.). A striking variety, yellow twigs.  3 to 4 2 to 3		.50 .35	$\frac{3.50}{3.00}$	$\frac{30.00}{25.00}$
ELDER AMERICAN (Sambucus canadensis).  Vigorous, large growing shrub adapted to border or 4 to 5 planting for wild effect. Its berries are very attractive 3 to 4 to the song birds.		.75 .50	$\frac{6.00}{3.50}$	
ELDER AMERICAN CUT-LEAF (S. canadensis var.) 4 to 5 Similar to the above but with finely cut foliage, rivaling the ferns in its delicacy. 3 to 4		.75 .50	$\frac{6.00}{3.50}$	30.00
ELDER AMERICAN GOLDEN-LEAF (S. canadensis var.).  Same type as the American Elder, but foliage of a lovely golden color. This color is retained throughout the season.		.50 .35	3.50 3.00	$\frac{30.00}{25.00}$
ELEAGNUS or OLEASTER (Eleagnus angustifolia).  A beautiful ornamental shrub with handsome foliage of a · silvery hue; white, fragrant flowers and yellow fruit.  Most desirable for general planting.  6 to 8 4 to 6		$\begin{bmatrix} 1.50 \\ 1.00 \end{bmatrix}$	$12.50 \\ 7.50$	60.00
ELEAGNUS or SILVER THORN (E. umbellata).  Tall, spreading shrub with yellowish-brown twigs.  The flowers are yellowish-white, appearing in May and June; oval, scarlet fruits in September.		1.50 1.00	$12.50 \\ 7.50$	60.00
ENKIANTHUS PERULATUS  Small sized shrub with bright green, medium sized leaves that turn to brilliant colors in the fall; flowers white. Grows well any place, but are impatient of limestone regions.		4.50	40.00 27.50	
EVONYMUS AMERICAN (Evonymus americana) Tall, upright growing shrub, flowers yellowish, in June; very attractive pink fruits in September and October. A desirable shrub for the border or boundary		.75 .50	6.00 3.50	
planting.  EVONYMUS JAPAN BURNING BUSH (E. alata).  Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$3.0  A vigorous, strong growing shrub, equally valuable in the border, garden, or as a lawn specimen. Wonderful in the fall when the dark green leaves turn to a deep criming this with the oral part of the property of the prop	feet feet	5.00 .75 .50 .35	6.00 4.50 3.00	50.00 30.00 25.00
son; this, with its coral red berries, makes it effective.  EXOCHORDA RACEMOSA or PEARL BUSH		.75 .50	6.00 3.50	
One of the most popular flowering shrubs. Their wealth of bright yello flowers appear very early in the spring, even before the leaves have forme They are also valuable for forcing, as the branches, when cut and placed water in a warm room, will unfold their flowers even in the middle of winte Thrives over a large range of territory and in most any kind of garden soil. FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA (Forsythia hybrid).	d. $in$			
Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.0  Hybrid garden form and extremely free blooming. 3 to 4  One of the best. 2 to 3	feet	4.00 .50 .35	4.00 3.00	$\frac{35.00}{25.00}$
FORSYTHIA WEEPING (F. suspensa).  A wealth of slender, vine-like branches and golden bell blooms.  SORWHIA FORWING (F.		.50	4.00 3.00	$\frac{35.00}{25.00}$
FORSYTHIA FORTUNEI (F. suspensa var.).  More shrub-like than the preceding, otherwise similar.  4 to 5 3 to 4 2 to 3	feet	.75 .50 .35	$6.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 3.00$	35.00 25.00
FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA (Golden Bell).  Deep green foliage and branches, does well in partial shade.  HERCULES' CLUB, see Aralia.  3 to 4 2 to 3		.50	4.00 3.00	35.00 25.00
HIBISCUS, see Althea.				
HONEYSUCKLE BUSH. (Lonicera)  The bush form of the honeysuckle. These shrubs are well adapted mass planting or for single specimens. The foliage is heavy and attracting flowers fragrant and abundant, followed by a profusion of highly colored berriquing a gorgeous autumn effect. Requires severe pruning.	e.			



THE ELM CITY NURS	ERY	CO	M P	ANY
FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
HONEYSUCKLE BELLA CANDIDA (Lonicera bella var White flowers, searlet fruits. Tall grower.	.). 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	\$.75 .50 .35	\$6.00 4.00 3.00	\$50.00 30.00 25.00
HONEYSUCKLE FLY (L. Xylosteum).  Of medium growth with yellowish-white flowers followed by dark red berries.			3.00	25.00
HONEYSUCKLE FRAGRANT BUSH (L. fragrantissima). Half evergreen, sweet scented blossoms, unusually	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
early. HONEYSUCKLE MORROW'S (L. Morrowii). Very graceful habit of medium height. HONEYSUCKLE STANDISH'S (L. Standishii).	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$.50 \\ .35$	$\frac{3.50}{3.00}$	$30.00 \\ 25.00$
Very similar to Fragrantissima, more hardy. HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN (L. tatarica).	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	
Well known Bush Honeysuckle, white flowers in June. Fruit red.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.75 $.50$ $.35$	6.00 3.50 3.00	$50.00 \\ 30.00 \\ 25.00$
HONEYSUCKLE TARTARIAN ROSE (L. tatarica var.). Form of preceding, with pink flowers, freely produced.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	. 50 . 35	3.50 3.00	$\frac{30.00}{25.00}$
HYDRANGEA			3.00	-0.00
Much planted for their extremely showy blossoms. While the little value, the flowers are probably the largest and most conspshrubs, being especially at their best when few other shrubs are in fl	icuous of all			
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.75 .50	6.00 3.50	30.00
HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA ALBA	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	
A variety of above, more showy flowers.  HYDRANGEA RADIATA  Rich green leaves silvery beneath.	2 to 3 feet	. 50	4.50	
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA VAR. GRANDIFLORA.  The well known autumn blooming variety, extra large blossoms, turning pink late in the fall.  Single stem plants grown in tree form. Specim HYPERICUM, see St. John's Wort.	$3$ to 4 feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet ens 4 to 5 feet	1.00 .75 1.50	$9.00 \\ 6.00 \\ 12.50$	75.00 50.00
ILEX, see Black Alder. INDIGO SHRUB (Amorpha fruticosa) Good shrub with graceful pinnate foliage, unusual in the color of its dark purplish flowers. Good for poor soils.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	. 50 . 35	3.50 3.00	30.00 25.00
ITEA VIRGINICA.  Small growing native shrub, especially suited for a moist situation.	2 to 3 feet	. 50	3.50	
JAPAN QUINCE (Cydonia japonica) Early brilliant searlet blooms.	$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ feet}$ $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet}$	.75 .50	6.00 3.50	40.00 30.00
JAPAN QUINCE WHITE (C. jap. var.)	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	. 50	3.50	30.00
JAPAN QUINCE UMBILICATA (C. jap. var.)	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	40.00 35.00
LILAC. (Syringa)				
No class of shrubs has been sung more in literature that There are now many choice varieties of various shades from wh choose.				
LILAC JAPAN TREE (Syringa japonica).  A stately tree-like shrub. Large terminal clusters of white blossoms in July.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00 .75 .50	9.00 6.00 4.50	75.00 50.00 35.00
LILAC LATE BLOOMING BLUE (S. Josikæa). Glossy foliage, flowers a clear blue, later blooming than the common variety.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00 .75 .50	9.00 6.00 3.50	75.00 50.00 30.00
LILAC LATE BLOOMING PINK (S. villosa)  Erect shrub bearing large clusters of a pleasing rosepink.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00	9.00 6.00 3.50	75.00 50.00 30.00
LILÂC OLD GARDEN PURPLE (S. vulgaris).  Probably the best known of all shrubs. Very effective in large groupings. Makes an excellent hedge.	2 to 3 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.50 1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 7.50 6.00	90.00 60.00 50.00
LILAC OLD GARDÉN WHITE (S. vulgaris var.).  The old White Lilac, growing oftentimes to tree-like proportions. This is a desirable shrub for hedges.	2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	.75 .50	6.00	50.00 35.00



#### T R Ι D M O N N U R S Ε Ε S Per 100 FLOWERING SHRUBS Each Per 10 LILAC NEW GARDEN VARIETIES (S. vulgaris var.). These new varieties of lilacs are all very beautiful, desir-4 to 5 feet \$2.00 \$17.50 $12.50 \\ 7.50$ 1.50 3 to 4 feet able, and quite as hardy as the older kinds. Alphonse Lavalle. Double. Beautiful blue, shaded violet. 2 to 3 feet Charles X. Single, reddish-purple. \$50.00 1.00 CHARLES X. Single, reddisn-purple. MARIE LEGRAY. Single, pure white. MME. LEMOINE. Single flowers, creamy-white. PRES. CARNOT. Double, pale blue. PRES. MASSART. Single, deep wine-red. PRES. GREYY Double, light blue. PYRAMIDALIS. Double, beautiful rosy-blue. LILAC PERSIAN WHITE (S. persica var.). Flowers at maturity quite white, very desirable. LILAC ROTHOMAGENSIS or ROUEN (S. chinensis). 3 to 4 feet .756.00 50.002 to 3 feet .50 4.00 35.00 1.00 A tall growing shrub of graceful habit and with purple 7.50 60.004 to 5 feet .75 colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet 6.0050.00LONICERA, see Honeysuckle. 2 to 3 feet .50 4.00 35.00 MAHONIA, see Broad Leaf Evergreens. MOCK ORANGE, see Philadelphus. MYRICA, see Bayberry. NINEBARK, see Spiræa. PEA SHRUB SIBERIAN (Caragana arborescens). 3 to 4 feet .75 6.0050.00A hardy, upright growing shrub with small, compound foliage, and bearing a profusion of yellow pea-shaped flowers, that are very attractive among the small foliage. PEA SHRUB SIBERIAN WEEPING (C. arb. var.). 2 to 3 feet 30.00 .50 3.50 3 to 4 feet 2.00 15.00Similar to above, but of a weeping habit with a distorted appearance. PHILADELPHUS (Mock Orange) A very large and useful family, ranging from very dwarf varieties, to plants of tree-like proportions. Produces an abundance of cream colored flowers, much like the orange blossom, both in form and odor, consequently called the Mock Orange. PHILADELPHUS FALCONERI (P. hybrida var.). Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to 3.00 6.00 50.00 Medium height, compact grower, graceful branches, 4 to 5 feet .75 bending under a mass of flowers. PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS (P. hybrida var.). Very large, pure white flowers. Tall growing. Excel-3 to 4 feet 30.00 .50 3.506.004 to 5 feet .753 to 4 feet .50 3.50 lent for screen purposes. . . . . . PHILADELPHUS MT. BLANC (P. hybrida var.) ..... .50 2 to 3 feet 3.50 30.00 A new and very beautiful form. Dwarf. PHILADELPHUS NIVALIS (P. hybrida)..... 6.00 4 to 5 feet .75 Vigorous, graceful, pure white, fragrant. 3 to 4 feet .50 4.00 . . . . . .75 PHILADELPHUS SPECIOSISSIMUS (P. hybrida var.). 4 to 5 feet 5.00 Branching, producing wreaths of fragrant white 3 to 4 feet . 50 3.50blooms. PHILADELPHUS SWEET (P. coronarius). 2 to 3 feet .75 6.0050.00True old fashion sweet Syringa; medium height. The 1½ to 2 feet .50 4.00 35.00 most fragrant of all. .75 6.00 1 to 1½ feet 6 to 8 feet 1.5012.50Tree-like shrub. Glossy foliage. 4 to 6 feet 1.00 7.50 PHYSOCARPUS, see Spiræa. PLUM\_BEACH\_(Prunus maritima)..... .75 3 to 4 feet 5.00 2 to 3 feet Fine for planting at seashore. .50 4.00PRIVET. LIGUS TRUM. The most useful hedge plants belong to this family. The most useful hedge plants belong to this family. There are, however, a number of heavy fruiting varieties much prized for their ornamental value. The class, as a whole, withstands considerable shade and adapts itself to a variety of soils. PRIVET AMOOR (Ligustrum amurense). Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to 5.006.00 50.00A very hardy, upright privet, ornamental shrub and desirable hedge plant. Will live where California Privet 4 to 5 feet .753 to 4 feet . 50 4.5030.00 winterkills. 2 to 3 feet .35 3.00 20.00 PRIVET CALIFORNIA (L. ovalifolium). Specimens 4 to 8 feet, \$1.00 to This shrub is now in universal demand for Hedge Grade Per 1000 4.00 hedge purposes. It will thrive almost every- 36 to 40 inches.\$150.00 18.00 12.00 where, even in the crowded city atmosphere 30 to 36 inches. 100.00 . . . . . and at the seashore. 24 to 30 inches. 85.00 10.00 18 to 24 inches. 60.00 8.00

12 to 18 inches.

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THE ELM CITY NURSE	ERY	СО	МР	ANY
FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
PRIVET CHINESE (L. Ibota).  A desirable ornamental shrub of extreme hardiness; excellent for informal hedges, or the shrub border.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	\$.75 .50 .35 .25	\$6.00 4.50 3.00 2.00	\$35.00 25.00 18.00
PRIVET IBOLIUM (New).  A cross between California Privet and Ibota, 2 yr. 24 to 30 having the attractiveness of California Privet 2 yr. 18 to 20 and the hardiness of Ibota. Very desirable 1 yr. 12 to 18 for New England climate. See page 43 for illustration.	4 in. 175.00			$\begin{array}{c} 25.00 \\ 20.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array}$
PRIVET REGEL'S (L. Ibota var.).  A spreading form of the Chinese Privet. Desirable as a specimen or planted in groups.  PRUNUS, see Almond, also Plum.  PYRUS ARBUTIFOLIA, see Chokeberry.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1½ to 2 feet	.75 .50 .35	6.00 3.50 3.00	30.00 25.00
PYRUS JAPONICA, see Japan Quince. RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES or White Kerria. Effective shrub bearing pure white flowers in May. RHUS, see Sumach.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	50.00 35.00
ROSEŚ	rong, 2 years	.50	4.00	30.00
ROSE OF SHARON, see Althea. ST. JOHN'S-WORT (Hypericum densiflorum) Free flowering shrub, useful for garden or border, blooms of a pleasing yellow. SAMBUCUS, see Elder.	2 to 3 feet	. 50	3.50	
SHAD BUSH (Amelanchier canadensis).  A tall growing shrub, especially attractive with a background of large evergreens, where its white flowers, followed by red fruits, show to their best advantage.  SMOKE TREE, see Sumach.  SNOWBALL JAPAN, see Viburnum Plicatum.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.50 .35	3.50 3.00	
SNOWBERRY WHITE (Symphoricarpos albus).  Slender shrub, bearing clusters of waxy-white fruits	$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ feet}$ $1 \frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet}$	.35 .25	$\frac{3.00}{2.25}$	25.00 20.00
Strong growing shrub bearing pretty, dark red berries. It has good foliage and aromatic twigs, attractive winter effect. Admirable for the high border planting.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet		7.50 6.00	
SPIRAEA  One of the most useful and best known families of shrubs, grow profusion of white, pink and carmine flowers. Most varieties have foliage and much used for foundation and foreground planting.				
SPIRÆA ARGUTA. Resembles Thunbergii in habit, but a better flowering	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$.50 \\ .35$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	30.00 20.00
type. SPIRÆA ARGUTA VAR. DWARF Excellent low growing plant, white flowers, handsome autumn tints.	$2 \text{ to } 3 \text{ feet}$ $1\frac{1}{2} \text{ to } 2 \text{ feet}$	$.50 \\ .35$	3.50 3.00	25.00 20.00
SPIRÆA BRIDAL WREATH (Spiræa prunifolia var. fl. pl.).  A fine old garden shrub with double snowy white	3 to <b>4</b> feet	.75	6.00	
A most desirable variety, having deep red flowers.	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet	. 50	4.00	35.00
	$2$ to $3$ feet $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2$ feet	.50 .35	$\begin{array}{c} 3.50 \\ 2.50 \end{array}$	30.00 20.00
the stem. SPIRÆA MULTIFLORA. An interesting shrub for the border, with an abundance of pure white flowers.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.50 .35	3.50 3.00	30.00 25.00
ance of pure white flowers. SPIRÆA MOUNTAIN ASH-LEAF (S. Aitchisonii)	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	.75 .50	6.00 3.50	
SPIRÆA or NINEBARK (Physocarpus opulifolius).  A vigorous growing shrub. Excellent for screen plantings or the border.	5 to 6 feet 4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet	.75 .50 .35	6.00 3.50 3.00	50.00 30.00 25.00



#### 0 D M O N Т N U R S E R I Е S FLOWERING SHRUBS Each Per 10 Per 100 SPIRÆA or NINEBARK GOLDEN-LEAF (P. opul. var.). 5 to 6 feet Golden-leaved form of preceding. \$.75 \$6.00 \$50.00 4 to 5 feet .50 3.50 30.00 3 to 4 feet 3.00 .35 25.003 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet .75 6.00 40.00 .50 3.5030.004 to 5 feet .75 6.00 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet and foliage. Graceful, drooping habit, loaded with round .50 $\substack{3.50\\2.50}$ 30.00 clusters of white flowers. .35 20.00 STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA Graceful, pendent branches. STRAWBERRY SHRUB, see Calycanthus. 2 to 3 feet 4.00 . 50 35.00 SUMACH or SMOKE TREE (Rhus Cotinus). Specimens, 5 to 8 feet, \$1.50 to 3.00 9.00 Tree-like shrub, profusely plumed with its feathery flowers. Interesting plant for the lawn or border. 4 to 5 feet 1.00 3 to 4 feet .756.0050.00 2 to 3 feet .50 3.50 30.00 SUMACH FRAGRANT (R. canadensis)..... 2 to 3 feet 6.00 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet .50 3.50 Low spreading shrub. SUMACH STAGHORN CUT-LEAF (R. typhina var.)... 50 3.50 25.00 3 to 4 feet Leaves rival the most delicate fern. SWEET PEPPER BUSH (Clethra alnifolia)..... 2 to 3 feet .35 3.00 20.00 Fragrant white flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet .75 6.00 .50 2 to 3 feet 3.50 30.00 SWEET SHRUB, see Calycanthus. SYMPHORICARPOS, see Snowberry, also Currant, Indian. SYRINGA, see Lilac, also Philadelphus. TAMARIX AFRICANA (Tamarix parviflora)...... An unusually attractive shrub with foliage resembling the larch. Its long feathery spikes of light green foliage, interlaced with delicate pink flowers, are most unique. Excellent for seashore planting. 1½ to 2 feet 3.00 .3525,00 4 to 5 feet .756.00 3 to 4 feet .50 3.50 Excellent for seashore planting. TAMARIX CASPIAN (T. odessana) Similar to above, but having silvery-grey foliage and lavender flowers, flowering later. VACCINIUM, see Blueberry High Bush. 4 to 5 feet 6.00 .75 3 to 4 feet .50 3.50 VIBURNUM (Snowball.) A large and popular family with many native varieties. Rather tall growing. Some varieties are much planted for their early showy flowers appearing in round balls, while others are desirable for their fruiting effects and autumn foliage tints. VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES or Withe Rod... 3 to 4 feet 1.009.00A native variety, cream colored blossoms followed by most attractive fruit, ranging from pink to deep red. .75 2 to 3 feet 6.00 50.00 1 1/2 to 2 feet 4.00 . 50 VIBURNUM DENTATUM or Arrow Wood... 6 to 8 feet 1.5012.50 A vigorous grower; white flowers followed by black $7.50 \\ 6.00$ 5 to 6 feet 1.00 60.00.75 fruit. Does well in moist ground. 4 to 5 feet 50.00 .50 3.50 3 to 4 feet 30.00 2 to 3 feet 3.00 25.00 .35VIBURNUM LANTANA or Wayfaring Tree. Specimens, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 to 3.00 Tall growing shrub, silvery cut foliage. Produces .75 6.004 to 5 feet . 50 $\frac{3.50}{3.00}$ an abundance of large black fruits. 3 to 4 feet 30.00 2 to 3 feet 25 00 .35 12.50VIBURNUM LENTAGO or Sheep-Berry..... 6 to 8 feet 1.50Tall growing. The young foliage is a bronze cast, later turning to rich green. 5 to 6 feet 7.50 60.00 1.00 .75 4 to 5 feet 6.0050.00 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet $\frac{3.50}{3.00}$ .50 30.00 .3525.00 6 to 8 feet 1.00 7.506.00 3.50 3.00 5 to 6 feet .75 closely resembling cranberries. 4 to 5 feet .50 30.00 3 to 4 feet 25.00 .35 VIBURNUM OPULUS VAR. or Old-Fashion Snowball..

3 to 4 feet

2 to 3 feet

.50

.35

3.50

Tall growing shrub with round balls of white





Home grounds of Mr. David Armstrong, Huntington, Connecticut. With the wonderful background of old Sugar Maples, the shrub and evergreen plantings have been carried out by our Landscape Department to conform with this charming natural setting.

FLOWERING SHRUBS		Each	Per 10	Per 100
VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA. An interesting dwarf form, very desirable.	1 to 11/4 feet	\$ .75	\$6.00	
VIBURNUM PLICATUM or Japan Double Snowball The showiest of all the Viburnums; large pure, white ball shaped flowers. Heavy plicated foliage, with rich autumn tints.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 9.00 6.00	\$100.00 75.00 50.00
VIBURNUM SIEBOLDII	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 9.00 6.00	.1
VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM or Japan Single Snowball. Similar in habit to Plicatum, but having single flowers.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.75 .50	6.00 4.00	50.00 35.00
WEIGELA (Diervilla)  For those who desire a profusion of medium sized flowers colors, the Weigela offers a number of choice varieties in white, p. Medium in size, good foliage, and an altogether attractive shrumassing or as an individual specimen.	ink and red.			
WEIGELA FLORABUNDA (Diervilla florabunda.) Vigorous, flowers a deep red.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	
WEIGELA EVA RATHKE (D. hybrida var.)  The most showy of all Weigelas, rather dwarf in habit.  Deep red flowers appearing throughout the whole sea-	2 to 3 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00	7.50	
son. Good foliage.  WEIGELA ROSEA (D. hybrida var.)  Moderately dwarf, flowers a very light pleasing pink.	3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	
WEIGELA ROSEA VARIEGATA (D. hybrida var.) Variegated-leaved form.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.75 .50	$\frac{6.00}{4.00}$	
WHITE FRINGE (Chionanthus virginica)	6 to 8 feet	2.50		
YELLOW ROOT (Xanthorrhiza apiifolia).  Unexcelled as an under planting among high shrubs, or for planting in moist places. Beautiful in the fall on account of its golden-yellow foliage.	1½ to 2 feet 1 to 1½ feet 8 to 12 inches 6 to 8 inches	.75 .50 .35 .25	6.00 4.00 2.50 2.00	25.00 20.00 15.00

WOODMONT

NURSERIES

INC



Vanderbilt Hall, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale University. Effective use of Ampelopsis Veitchii (Boston Ivy) in relieving the bareness of the walls and architectural features of the building.

## Vines

THESE woody climbers form a very important class of plant material. Their use for screening or covering walls, fences, arbors, etc., is indispensable. Vines may be roughly put in two classes, evergreen and deciduous. Those of evergreen habit are somewhat limited as to number, and are, for the most part, slow of growth. The deciduous vines form our most important class; by their use may be gained wonderful effects and gorgeous autumnal coloring. One of the most important uses of vines is to soften hard architectural lines. For this purpose may be used vines which entirely cover and others which only partially cover their supports, thereby producing a contrast between foliage and background.

#### HARDY VINES

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA or Silver-Sweet Vine.
Rapid growing vine; native of Japan.
The profusion of creamy-white Lily-of-the-Valley-like flowers in June, plus attractive, clean foliage, makes this vine desirable for arbors and pergolas.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 feet \$.75 \$5.00

AKEBIA QUINATA.

One of the best vines for arbor or screen. Hardy, vigorous and almost evergreen. The leaves are five lobed.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$4  ext{ to } 5  ext{ feet}$	\$1.00	\$7.50	
3 to 4 feet	.75	6.00	
2 to 3 feet	.50	4.00	\$35.00

AMPELOPSIS HETEROPHYLLA VAR. ELEGANS.

Known as the opal berried ivy, vigourous in habit, with deeply cut foliage, varying in color from deep green to white. Should be more generally planted.

_	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 feet	\$.75	\$5.00
2 to 3 feet	.50	3.50

HARDY VINES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA or BOSTON IVY	3 year	\$.75	\$6.00	\$50.00
Also known as Ampelopsis Veitchii; by far the most	2 year	.50	4.00	35.00
valuable vine which will cling to stone or wood.			•	
	o 4 feet	. 50	3.50	30.00
	o 3 feet	.35	2.50	20.00
will thrive in the greatest variety of soils.				
	o 4 feet	. 50	3.50	30.00
	o 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
cling to walls.				
ARISTOLOCHIA, see Dutchman's Pipe.				
BIGNONIA, see Trumpet creeper.				
	o 4 feet	. 50	3.50	30.00
	o 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
BITTERSWEET JAPAN (C. orbiculatus)				
	o 4 feet	. 50	3.50	30.00
	o 3 feet	.35	3.00	25.00
CELASTRUS, see Bittersweet.				
CLEMATIS CRISPA	_			
	3 years		6.00	
individual flowers of various shades of blue. These are exceptionally good for cut flowers.	2 years	.50	3.50	



HARDY VINES		Each	Per 10	Per 100
CLEMATIS FLAMMULA. Similar to Paniculata, and a good companion for it, but blooms two weeks earlier.	3 years 2 years	\$.50 .35	\$4.00 2.50	\$30.00 20.00
CLEMATIS HYBRIDS, LARGE VARIETIES.  These are the large, single flowered varieties of Clematis. Generally, as a class, they have not proven entirely satisfactory, but in locations where they will thrive, they produce a wonderful effect.				
HENRYI. Large, white.  JACKMANII. Large, deep royal-purple.  MADAME ANDRE. Large, deep wine-red.  RAMONA. Large, light lavendar.	2 years 2 years 2 years 2 years	.75 .75 .75 .75	5.00 5.00 5.00 5.00	
CLEMATIS PANICULATA or Japan Sweet ClematisClump Nothing finer than this elematis has appeared for years. Its foliage is clean and glossy. Flowers are	os, 4 years 3 years 2 years	.75 .50 .35	$6.00 \\ 4.00 \\ 2.50$	30.00 20.00
A vigorous growing vine with large, deep green leaves and green twigs, producing a purple blossom much re- sembling a pipe.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	1.00 .75	7.50 6.00	
EVERGREEN BITTERSWEET, see Evonymus radicans.  Page 19.  EVONYMUS RADICANS. See Broad Leaf Evergreens.  HEDERA, see Ivy.  HONEYSPECIAL COLDEN LEAF (L. 1988)				
	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	.50 .35	4.00 3.00	$35.00 \\ 25.00$
Flowers white, turning to yellow; very fragrant.	3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet 1 to 2 feet	.50 .35 .25	$3.50 \\ 3.00 \\ 2.00$	$\begin{array}{c} 20.00 \\ 25.00 \\ 15.00 \end{array}$
A vine little known but of unusual merit, having well defined hydrangea blossoms and rich, glossy leaves which are its crowning feature. Well matured plants throw out	pot plants	1.50		
long horizontal arms, giving a most majestic appearance.	½ to 2 feet	. 50	4.50	. • • • •
MATRIMONY VINE (Lycium chinensis).	2 to 3 feet	.35	3.00	20,00
TECOMA, see Trumpet Creeper.	2 to 3 feet	.35	2.50	20.00
<ul> <li>VITIS, see Ampelopsis.</li> <li>WISTERIA CHINESE PURPLESpecimens,</li> <li>One of the best Wisterias; blooms before leaves appear. This splendid vine can be used to advantage in many ways.</li> </ul>	\$2.00 to 4 to 6 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	15.00 1.50 1.00 .75	12.50 9.00 6.00	75.00 50.00
WISTERIA CHINESE WHITE. White form of the preceding. Very effective.	2 to 3 feet	.75	6.00	
flowers.	4 to 5 feet 3 to 4 feet 2 to 3 feet	$1.50 \\ 1.00 \\ .75$	$10.00 \\ 7.50 \\ 5.00$	

D M 0

R U S E



In no one planting is correct arrangement more necessary, than in the herbaceous border. Here the varieties are well distributed, and in such quantity as to make a pleasing all summer effect.

## Herbaceous Perennials

O group of garden flowers is dearer to the hearts of the people than what is usually classified as Hardy Herbaceous Perennials, including practically all of the interesting so-called old-fashioned garden flowers. Pæonies, Iris, Phlox, Poppies, Larkspurs, Fox-gloves, etc., come under this classification.

Prices, unless otherwise noted:

Strong, field-grown, 25c. each, \$2.00 per ten, \$18.00 per hundred. Smaller sizes, mostly field-grown, 20c. each, \$1.50 per ten, \$12.00 per hundred.

.EGOPODIUM PODAGRARIA VAR. VARIEGATA. Splendid for covering the ground under trees and high shrubs, rapid growing, variegated foliage. One foot.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE (Golden Tuft). A fine little plant for the rock garden, as a foreground plant in the herbaceous garden, or for massing or edging, covered with yellow blooms in May and June. 1 to 2 feet.

ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA. A beautiful plant with fragrant foliage, bearing spikes of white flowers. 4 feet. July to October. 35 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

ASTER NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ VAR. ROSEA. A pink variety of one of the best and most widely known native asters. Its time of blooming, October and November, make it most desirable. 2 to 5 feet.

ASTER STOKES' (Stokesia lævis). A well branched plant, 1 to 2 feet high, bearing pretty flowers of blue. Blooms from August to October.

ASTER TATARICUS. An excellent hardy aster for the perennial border, particularly desirable for its very late blooming. Flowers blue or purplish. 3 to 5 feet.

BABY'S BREATH (Gypsophila paniculata). An old fashion plant unexcelled for the hardy border Graceful mist-like flowers. Fine for dry, sunny locations. 3 feet. or rock garden.

BEE BALM (Monarda didyma var. superba). A very showy plant with aromatic foliage, producing bright scarlet flowers in July and August. A valuable adjunct to any garden. 3 to 4 feet.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES. Pure white aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion. Fine for cutting. 5 to 6 feet. August and September.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA. A form of the above with pinkish-lavender flowers.

BUTTERFLY-WEED (Asclepias tuberosa). One of the showiest of our native perennials. Brilliant orange colored flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

CHRYSANTHEMUM ULIGINOSUM (Giant Daisy). Splendid plant for border, producing masses of white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. August and September.

COLUMBINE ROCKY MOUNTAIN (Aquilegia). In variety.

COLUMBINE EUROPEAN WHITE (A. vulgaris). 2 to 3 feet. May to June.

FOR PRICES, SEE ABOVE.



#### CITY THE ELM NURSERY COMPANY

#### HERBACEOUS PLANTS

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA (Tickseed). One of the best golden-yellow flowers for the garden. Excellent for cut flowers. 2 to 3 feet. June to October.

COREOPSIS VERTICILLATA. Rich golden-yellow flowers, cut-leaf foliage. 2 feet. July to September.

DAISY SHASTA (Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum hybridum). Daisy-like flowers 4 inches in diameter. Pure white. 1 to 2 feet. June to August.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM (Pea-Shrub). Purple flowers in September and October.

DICENTRA EXIMIA, Fern-like foliage, rose flowers. Blooming all summer, 12 to 15 inches. DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA (Gas Plant). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. A very showy plant, with fragrant foliage and spikes of rosy-pink flowers.

DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA ALBA. 2 to 3 feet. A white form of the above.

DUSTY MILLER (Centaurea gymnocarpa). Velvety white fern-like foliage.

ECHINACEA PURPUREA (Purple Cone-flower). Large reddish-purple flowers, deep green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. July to September.

FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis palustris). The true variety, blooming all summer.

FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis purpurea). 3 to 5 feet. July and August. Old-fashioned garden favorite, of easiest culture.

FOX-GLOVE (Digitalis purpurea alba). A white form of the preceding. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10. FUNKIA (Day Lily). Heart-shaped leaf border plants with clusters of lily-like flowers. BLUE (Cœrulea). Dark green glossy foliage, flowers light blue.

BROAD-LEAVED (Ovata). Large ovate foliage; flowers light blue. LANCE-LEAF (Lancifolia). Long glossy foliage, lilac flowers. VARIEGATED (Undulata). Leaves variegated white and green.

WHITE (Subcordata). Flowers purest white.
GAILLARDIA ARISTATA (Blanket Flower). One of the showiest perennials, with large yellow flowers splashed orange-red. Valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. July to October.

GERANIUM PLATYPETALUM. 2 feet. June to July. Large, purple-blue flowers.

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM. 1 foot. June and July. Large, deep crimson-purple flowers. Graceful foliage, which becomes most attractive during the Fall.

GERANIUM SANGUINEUM VAR. ALBUM. 1 foot. June and July. White.

GRASSES ORNAMENTAL. MISCANTHUS SINENSIS. 6 to 8 feet.

VAR. VARIEGATUS. Foliage striped with white.
VAR. ZEBRINUS. Foliage striped with yellow, very attractive.

VAR. GRACILLIMUS. White midrib.

PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA VARIEGATA. (Ribbon Grass.) 2 to 3 feet.

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE (Sneezeweed). Desirable border plant with golden-yellow flowers. Useful for cutting. 5 to 6 feet. August and September.

HELIOPSIS\_LÆVIS. Beautiful golden-yellow daisy-like flowers 2 inches in diameter. 4 to 5 feet.

July to September.

HEMEROCALLIS (Yellow Lilies):

DR. REGAL. Rich orange-yellow, very free. June and July.

FLAVA (Lemon Lily). Clear, lemon-yellow, sweet scented. June and July. FULVA (Tawny Lily). Rich coppery-orange blooms. June and July.

KWANSO (Double Tawny Lily). Rich orange-red, double flowers. June and July.

LUTEOLA. Bright golden-yellow, flowers borne on tall, branching stems. June and July. MIDDENDORFFII (Early Yellow Lily). Golden-yellow, flowers in May and June.

THUNBERGII (Late Lemon Lily). Lemon-yellow; fragrant, latest to bloom. July and August. HEUCHERA SANGUINEA (Coral Bells). 11 to 2 feet. July to October. Coral-red, small, and produced in loose clusters.

HOLLYHOCKS. Assorted colors. Double and single.

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris) (Fleur-de-Lis).

#### VARIETIES.

BLUE-BIRD. Medium to tall and early, full, incurved, of a clear deep blue.
CANARY BIRD. Early to mid-season, full, incurved, clearest canary-yellow.
CELESTE. Mid-season; clear pale blue, shaded darker.
DALMATICA. Mid-season to late, very tall, pale blue, shaded with rose.
DARIUS. Late, medium to tall. Clear yellow, splashed with purple.
KHARPUT. Mid-season, tall, purple, immense flowers.
MAD. CHEREAU. Late and tall, white penciled with blue on margin.
MRS. HORACE DARWIN. Mid-season to late, pure white, faintly veined purple.
POND POINT. Tall, very vigorous, very large and handsome, deep blue.
QUEEN OF MAY. Medium tall, clearest rose slightly buff at base.
SANS SOUCI. Late, yellow, beautifully penciled deep velvety-purple.
SILVER KING. Early, unfolding into the softest pale blue, white at maturity.



#### M 0 N T N U R S E R I E S I N 0 D

#### HERBACEOUS PLANTS

IRIS LÆVIGATA or KÆMPFERI (Japanese Iris).

Order by number if more convenient.

#### SINGLE VARIETIES.

No. 106. (MANADZURA). Mid-season, deep maroon, shading to royal-purple. (KAKAYAKURO). No. 107. Mid-season, rich royal-blue, veined royal-purple. No. 108.

No. 109.

(O-TORIGE). Early, pale lavendar to white, veined royal-purple.
(DATEDOGA). Late, deep rosy-purple, veined white.
(SHIPPO). Early, deep navy-blue suffused with royal-blue.
(TSURA-NO-KARAROMO). Mid-season, pure white with faint yellow lines at base. No. 110. No. 111.

#### DOUBLE VARIETIES.

No. 200.

No. 201.

(PYRAMID). Mid-season, large, light blue at base to deep blue, suffused royal-purple. (SANA-WATASHI). Early. Very fine form. Pure white. (KUMO-NO-NYE.) Late, large, splendid form, richest velvety royal-purple, suffused No. 202. slightly with royal-blue. (SHIGA-NO-URANAMI).

No. 204. Early, blue, veined and splashed royal-blue. No. 205.

(FUROMON). Early, white, veined rose at outer margin of petals. (IZUMI-GAWA). Late, light blue, veined purple, splashed royal-blue at base. (TAIKEIRAKU). Mid-season, rich maroon-purple, with yellow radiating lines. No. 206. No. 210.

IRIS ORIENTALIS SNOW QUEEN. 2 feet. June. A handsome variety with beautiful pure white flowers, very free flowering. IRIS PSEUDACORUS. 3 to 5 feet.

June. Flowers of medium size, deep yellow.

IRIS PUMILA (Hybrids). 6 to 15 inches. Blooms before Iris Germanica, but has smaller flowers.

#### VARIETIES.

ATROVIOLACEA. Mauve to maroon-red. BRIDESMAID. White, splashed light blue. CYANEA. Deep blue, white veinings. EXCELSA. Clear yellow.

EXCELSA. Clear yellow. FORMOSA. Royal-blue to deepest purple.

IRIS SIBIRICA. 2 to 3 feet. June. Robust growers, foliage somewhat like the Japan Iris, clear

IRIS SIBIRICA. 2 to 3 feet. June. Robust growers, longe somewhat like the Japan Iris, clear rich blue flowers. Very desirable.

IRIS SIBIRICA ALBA. Similar to preceding, but white.

IRIS SIBIRICA FL. PL. Double rich blue flowers. Blooms late with the Japan Iris.

IRIS SIBIRICA VAR. ORIENTALIS. 2 to 3 feet. June. A beautiful Iris of the most vivid velvety deep blue, of medium size and blooming with great freedom.

LARKSPUR (Delphinium). Larkspurs should be freely planted in every garden. No other perential offers a large blooming garden. The handsome blue spikes are valuable for cut flowers.

LARKSFUR (Deipninum). Larkspurs should be treely planted in every garden. No other perennial offers so long a blooming season. The handsome blue spikes are valuable for cut flowers. 3 to 6 feet. June to October. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

LIATRIS PYCNOSTACHYA (Kansas Gay Feather). Flowers rosy-purple in dense spikes; grass-like foliage. 4 to 6 feet. July and August.

LILIES (Garden Varieties).

BLACKBERRY LILY. (Belamcanda chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

BLACKBERRY LILY. (Belamcanda chinensis). 2 to 3 feet. June and July. CORAL LILY (L. tenuifolium). Rich scarlet. One to twenty nodding flowers on each stem.

CORAL LILY (L. tenuifolium). Rich scarlet. One to eventy housing account 1 to 2 feet.

LILY OF THE VALLEY (Convallaria majalis). A popular favorite.

TIGER LILY (L. tigrinum). Large orange-red flowers spotted with bright purple.

TURK'S CAP (L. superbum). Flowers are bright orange in color with dark spots.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA (Scarlet Lightning). Brilliant orange-scarlet. Fine border plant.

1 to 2 feet. May and June.

LYCHNIS VISCARIA VAR. SPLENDENS (Ragged Robin). Double, bright crimson flowers resembling Scotch pinks. 12 to 15 inches. May and June.

LYTHRUM ROSEUM (Loosestrife Purple). A strong growing plant, long spikes of rose colored flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July to September.

MALLOW SWAMP ROSE (Hibiscus moscheutos rosea). Large, rose colored flowers resembling Hollyhocks. 3 to 4 feet. August and September.

Hollyhocks. 3 to 4 feet. August and September.

MALLOW VAR. CRIMSON-EYE (H. moscheutos var.). Pure white flowers, with deep crimsoneye. 3 to 4 feet. August and September.

MALLOW, RED MARVEL. Improved variety with dark red flowers.

MONKSHOOD (Aconitum autumnale). Dark blue flowers. 5 to 6 feet. September and October.

MYRTLE BLUE (Vinca minor). One of the best evergreen plants for covering the ground.

MYRTLE WHITE (Vinca minor var. alba). A pure white variety.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. A low, evergreen cover plant, with rich, dark green foliage.

Thrives well in dense shade

Thrives well in dense shade.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS VARIEGATA. A form of above with variegated foliage.

PÆONIES, see page 35.
PEA PERENNIAL (Lathyrus latifolius). 5 to 6 feet. June to October.
PENTSTEMON BARBATUS. Long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. 2 to 3 feet. July and August.

PHLOX AMŒNA. Rich bright pink flowers. 4 to 6 inches. April and May. PHLOX DIVARICATA (Wild Sweet William). Large, soft lavender-blue. Fragrant. 6 to 8 inches. April and May.



#### CITY NURSERY COMPANY THE ELM

#### HERBACEOUS PLANTS

PHLOX OVATA. Rosy-pink flowers, low mat of evergreen foliage. 4 to 6 inches. May.

PHLOX PANICULATA. Perfectly hardy, easy to make thrive, and producing gorgeous color effects. The following list has been selected from our large collection as comprising the cream of the distinct colors.

#### VARIETIES.

FRAU ANTON BUCHNER. Medium, pure white. GEN. VON HEUTZ. Scarlet, shaded rose, with crimson-eye. INDEPENDENCE. Tall, pure white.

ISABEY. Salmon-pink.
MADAME MEURET. Tall, rich salmon, center deep carmine.
MRS.CHAS. DORR. Medium soft lavendar.

PEACH BLOW. Medium, delicate pink, rose center.
RICHARD WALLACE. Tall, pure white with bright crimson center.
PANTHEON. Deep salmon-pink, dark eye.
TAPIS BLANC. Dwarf, pure white.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss pink). 3 to 4 inches. May. Forms low, flat masses of evergreen foliage.

VAR. ALBA. A white form of the above.
VAR. ATRO-RUBRA. Clear deep claret.
PHLOX SUFFRUTICOSA (MISS LINGARD). White with pink-eye. Blooms several weeks earlier than paniculata type.
PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA (False Dragon Head). Large spikes of tubular shaped flowers,

delicate clear pink. 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

PHYSOSTEGIA VIRGINIANA VAR. ALBA. A form of the above with white flowers.

PINKS SCOTCH (Dianthus plumarius). An old garden favorite, bearing flowers of various shades.

PINKS SCOTCH (Dianthus plumarius). An old garden favorite, bearing flowers of various shades.

Excellent for cut flowers.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM (Balloon Flower. Large blue bell-shaped flowers.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. A white variety of the above.

POPPY ORIENTAL (Papaver orientale). Large scarlet flower. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. 35 cents each; \$2.50 per 10.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM (Pink Daisy). Daisy-like flowers in shades of white, pink and red. Useful for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. June to August.

RUDBECKIA LACINIATA VAR. FL. PL. (Golden Glow). Double, golden-yellow flowers.

RUDBECKIA MAXIMA. Large foliage, with bluish tint. Single yellow flower, dark cone in center. 4 to 5 feet. August and September.

RUDBECKIA SPECIOSA VAR. NEWMANII. Large pale yellow flowers. Excellent for cut flowers. 4 to 6 feet. September and October.

RUDBECKIA SUBTOMENTOSA (Black-Eyed Susan). Densely branched masses of lemon-yellow flowers. 4 to 6 feet. September and October.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA (Meadow Sage). Producing slender spikes of pale blue flowers in profusion during August and September. 3 to 4 feet.

SEDUM (Stone Crop). Interesting, easily grown and indispensable for rock gardening.

OPPOSITIFOLIUM White flower

OPPOSITIFOLIUM. White flower. REFLEXUM. Yellow flowers. SIEBOLDI. Bright pink.

SPECTABILE. Rosy pink. SPURIUM. Pink flowers. TOMENTOSUM. Yellow flowers.

SPIRÆA CHINENSIS (Astilbe chinensis). Large heads of silvery-pink flowers in June. SPIRÆA FILIPENDULA DOUBLE (Ulmaria filipendula fl. pl.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Beautiful fern-like foliage. Double white flowers produced on spikes.

SPIRÆA JAP. VAR. GRANDIFLORA. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. Creamy-white.

SPIRÆA PENTAPETALA (U. pentapetala var. fl. pl.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Old garden

SPIRÆA PENTAPETALA (U. pentapetala var. fl. pl.). 2 to 3 feet. May and June. Old garden plant; pure white flowers on spikes and very attractive.

STACHYS BETONICA (Betony). An attractive plant with shell-pink flowers. 12 inches. June. STATICE LATIFOLIUM (Sea Lavender). A graceful plant for the border or rockery, with mist-like flowers. 1 to 2 feet. August and September.

SUNFLOWER, GRACEFUL (Helianthus orgyalis). A tall variety, with distinct and graceful foliage and lemon-yellow flowers. 5 to 7 feet. October and November.

SUNFLOWER, MAXIMILIAN (H. Maximilianii). Large golden-yellow flowers in graceful sprays during October. 5 to 6 feet.

THYMUS CITRIODORA AUREA (Golden Thyme). Trailing. Orange scented.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA (Spiderwort). 1 to 2 feet. June to August. Blue.

TRADESCANTIA VIRGINIANA ALBA. White form, and very attractive.

VERONICA LONGIFOLIA VAR. SUBSESSILIS. Large dense spikes of deep blue flowers. Blooms from July to September. 2 to 3 feet.

VERONICA SPICATA. 2 feet. June and July. Long spikes of blue flowers.

VERONICA SPICATA ROSEA. 2 feet. July. Spikes of bright rose flowers.

YARROW, THE PEARL (Achillea ptarmica var. fl. pl.). The double white flowers are borne in great profusion on erect stems all summer. 2 feet.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. One of the most valuable plants in cultivation for general garden planting. 3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies.

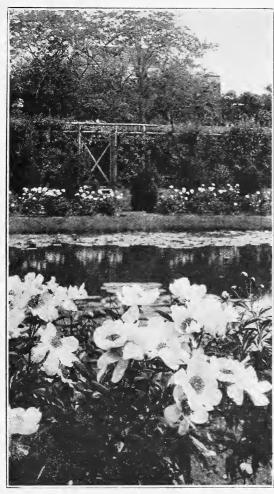
3 to 6 feet high, bearing large panicles of white lilies. ing.

FOR PRICES OF THE ABOVE HERBACEOUS PLANTS SEE PAGE 31.

D T M 0 N

U R S Ε RI Ε S N

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The Japanese Single Paeonies are a valuable acquisition to the general class of Paeonies, and here are charmingly used in connection with the water garden.

## **Paeonies**

#### SELECTED LIST OF VARIETIES

We have many other choice varieties, including some rare Japanese varieties. for list.

ALBATRE. Large, compact bloom, white, center petals faintly tinged pale lilac.
ALEXANDRIANA. Early, clear rose-pink with silvery tipped petals, strong grower.
AMBROISE VERSCHAFFELT. Mid-sea-

son, large loose flower, dark red very free.
BOULE DE NEIGE. Very large compact
bloom, milk-white, center petals flecked

crimson.

CARNEA ELEGANS. Mid-season, compact form, pale hydrangea-pink, free bloomer. COMTE DE HORACE CHISEL. Lat

large, full, dark rich red.
COURONNE D'OR. Late, large flat full
flower, pure white, showing yellow stamens
around center petals.

DELACHEI. Late compact form, dark red. DUCHESS D'NEMOURS. Early to midseason, large full bloom of pure white, very free.

EDULIS SUPERBA. Large loose flower of bright mauve-pink. One of the earliest to bloom

EUGENIE VERDIER. Mid-season, large full compact bloom, delicate hydrangeapink, a choice variety. FESTIVA MAXIMA.

ESTIVA MAXIMA. Early, very tall, vigorous grower, very large and full blooms of pure white, center petals faintly flecked

GOLIATH. Single, very early and free rich crimson, an abundance of yellow stamens. LA FIANCEE. Single, early, very large

Single, early, very large, Finest single white. pure white.

L'AVENIR. AVENIR. Mid-season, very free, deep rosy-pink, narrow bronzy-red petals in center.

LA TULIP. Mid-season to late, very free, white, outer guard petals faintly splashed crimson.

LEMON QUEEN. Single, late, sulphurywhite petals, tulip shaped buds.

LIVINGSTON. Mid-season to late, large, full and compact. Pale lilac-rose, silver tipped, center petals flecked with carmine.

MADAM DE VERNEVILLE. Early to mid-season, medium height, very free bloomer, pure white, center pale blush on opening.

MARIE LÊMOINE. Very late, large compact bloom, creamy-white, occasional carmine tip. MELAINE HENRY. Mid-season, very full flower, light solferino-red fading to pink.

MIKADO. Single, late, rich dark crimson, showing an abundance of golden-yellow stamens. One of the best single reds.

MLLE, LEONIE CALOT. Mid-season, large compact rose type bloom, delicate rose-white, center petals tipped with crimson.

MLLE. ROSSEAU. Mid-season, large, flat bloom, white, center splashed lilac-white with carmine tips.

MONS. BARRAL. Late, very large flat blooms, pale lilac-rose with silver sheen.

NEE PLUS ULTRA. Mid-season, very large full bloom of bright rose, ends of petals silvery tipped. OFFICINALIS RUBRA-PLENA. Brilliant crimson. This is the early flowering red Peony so common in old-time gardens.

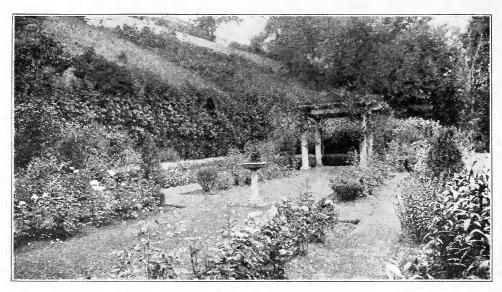
RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. Mid-season, large, semi-double, dark crimson.

THORBECKII. Mid-season, compact bloom, very showy, pale lilac-rose, free bloomer.

#### Prices of Herbaceous Paeonies

No. 1.	Extra size, very heavy\$1.50 each	\$12.50 per 10	\$100.00 per 100
No. 2.	Strong blooming size 1.00 each	8.00 per 10	75.00 per 100
No. 3.	Divided tubers	4.50 per 10	40.00 per 100





Rose and Flower Garden on grounds of Mr. Samuel Hopkins, Naugatuck, Connecticut. Designed and planted by our Landscape Department.

## Hardy Roses

HOICE HARDY GARDEN ROSES are a special feature of our business, many thousands of them being sold annually. Most experienced buyers of roses prefer strong, field grown stock, all ready to make a good showing of both vigorous growth and blossoms. This is the only grade we offer.

## Hybrid Tea and Other Perpetual Blooming Roses

These roses are the product of crossing the hybrid-perpetual-roses with the tender tea-roses. They are, as a class, not so strong growers as the hybrid-perpetuals, and not quite so hardy to extremes of winter, but will repay any extra care they may demand for protection. The flowers have all the refinement of the tea-roses in color, texture and fragrance, and bloom quite freely during the summer.

#### VARIETIES.

Testout. Large. Clear bright rose Caroline

color. Very sweet.

Gruss an Teplitz. Color scarlet shading to vel-

vety crimson, very fragrant.

Hoosier Beauty. A very strong grower, rich

crimson with dark shadings.

Kaiserin Augusta Victoria. Soft creamy-white, shaded pink at center.

Killarney. A charming pink rose.

La France. Large, full, delicate, silvery-rose.

Laurent Carle. Brilliant velvety carmine, large,

very free.

Maman Cochet. Large, full clear carmine. Mrs. A. R. Waddell. Rosy-salmon in bud open-

ing to golden-yellow.

Ophelia. A clean, vigorous grower, salmon-pink shaded with rose.

Large flower, rosy-white with salmon Pharisaer. shading.

Radiance. An abundant bloomer, silvery flesh color shaded to copper-red.

White Killarney. A pure white variety of the now well known Killarney.

White Maman Cochet. Pure white, tinged pink.

PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

## Roses, Native, Species, Etc. For Mass Planting and Shrubbery Borders

#### VARIETIES.

Blanda. Single pink. Showy bright red fruits in fall. Crimson twigs.

Lucida. Dwarf, native, rose-pink. Foliage beautiful autumn coloring.

Lucida var. White. Attractive pure ware of praceding. Yellow branches effective in

Rugosa. Beautiful rosy-red. Large berries of a

rich orange-red color.

Rugosa var. White. Single pure white flowers highly scented; a splendid shrub-like rose.

Spinosišsima (Scotch). Single white pure flowers followed by attractive black fruits. Dainty foliage.

PRICES of the six preceding, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, 50 cents each, \$4.00 per 10. \$30.00 per 100.

WOODMONT

NURSERIES

INC

## Hybrid Perpetual Roses

THIS splendid class of vigorous, hardy roses is the result of crossing the favorite old garden roses with the less vigorous and less hardy tea roses. This crossing has resulted in producing a race of roses which not only bloom freely at the usual rose season, but at intervals during the summer and fall. Such favorites as the General Jacqueminot, etc., belong to this class. If restricted to a few garden-roses, one can safely select them from among the Hybrid-Perpetual class, for their bold and dominating beauty has eclipsed the more modest attractions of some of the other roses. Their extreme hardiness is also a factor in their favor.

#### VARIETIES.

Anne De Diesbach. (Syn. Glory of France).
Carmine, beautiful shade; very large. A superior variety.

Captain Hayward. Crimson-carmine, large, full, very fine.

Clio. Flowers large, of fine globular form, flesh color, shaded in the center with rosy-pink; growth vigorous.

Fisher Holmes. Rich crimson, shaded scarlet. Large, full, and very free.

Frau Karl Druschkii. Flowers very large, beautiful, pure white. One of the best white hybrid perpetuals.

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; not

full, but large and extremely effective; fragrant, excellent habit.

George Arends. A seedling of Frau Karl Druschkii with the same free blooming qualities. Delicate rose-pink.

**Hugh Dickson.** Crimson shaded with scarlet, large and full.

Magna Charta. Pink, suffused with carmine; full globular.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink; produced on strong stems,

**Paul Neyron.** Deep rose color, by far the largest variety in cultivation.

Ulrich Brunner. Brilliant cherry-red, a very effective color.

PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, 85 cents each, \$7.50 per 10.

## Other Choice Hardy Garden Roses

These meritorious roses are real garden subjects as well as of interest in naturalistic plantings. They are most attractive in any setting, not alone in flowers, but in foliage, color of stems, etc. This is the class of roses which were so justly popular in the old gardens of our forebears' time. They should be given ample space, good soil and liberal fertilizing, with these requisites furnished, they will be a delight to the eye.

These are mostly the old garden favorites

#### VARIETIES.

Blanche Moreau (Moss). Pure white, large, full, and of perfect form.

Conrad F. Meyer. Large, silvery-pink flowers, very full with delicate perfume.

Damask. Popular old-time rose of delightful fragrance. Tea-rose-like delicacy in the opening buds. Pink.

Harrison's Yellow. Golden-yellow, medium size, semi-double. A free bloomer.

Madam Plantier. Pure white. Produced in great abundance; vigorous, bushy habit.

Nova Zembla. This is a pure white, beautifully formed rose, very fragrant, vigorous and free blooming.

Persian Yellow. Bright yellow, small, nearly full.

Elizabeth Rowe (Moss.) Deep pink colored buds surrounded with a mossy fringe and crest. A fragrant and very beautiful moss rose.

PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, 85 cents each, \$7.50 per 10.

## Baby Rambler and Hybrid Polyantha Roses

These dwarf bushy roses have many uses. Hardy and continuously in bloom throughout the entire growing season, they offer great opportunities. These little roses are very useful as a border or foreground in beds, or borders of taller growing sorts, for low hedges of brilliant color, and for planting in groups in the herbaceous garden groups, etc. They are of great value in the formal garden, being most attractive when grouped in variety in a bed confined to themselves. Thriving under any good conditions they are a gem to any rose collection.

#### VARIETIES.

**Echo.** Dwarf rose with large clusters of blooms, same color as the popular variety *Dorothy Perkins*.

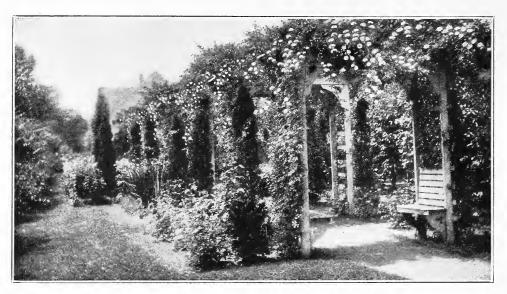
**Baby Rambler.** Dwarf rose with great clusters of blooms of same color as *Crimson Rambler*. Blooms all summer.

Erna Teschendorff. Flowers vivid crimson. Very free. One of the brightest of this type.

Yvonne Rabier. Pure white, full and free bloomer. Clean foliage. Strong grower.

PRICES of above Roses, Strong, 2 years old, field-grown, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.





Garden of Mr. B. C. Warner, Stratford, Connecticut. The rose covered arches used in connection with the herbaceous border, make a most effective arrangement. Designed and planted by our Landscape Department.

## Rambler Roses and other Hardy Climbing Roses

Every garden should provide a space for climbing roses. These plants are invaluable for training over arbors, pergolas, porches, fences and other objects. They are beautiful when covered with their profuse bloom, and make a most effective background to the formal rose garden. Such climbing roses as Dorothy Perkins, Dr. Van Fleet and Hiawatha, can be depended upon to create some wonderful effects in a comparatively short time, under favorable conditions. Even the average city garden can be made wonderfully attractive by the free use of these charming climbers.

#### VARIETIES.

American Pillar. Vigorous grower. Single, clear pink.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, becoming nearly white; compact and fine.

Christine Wright. A bright wild-rose-pink.

Blooms produced singly and in clusters. Vigorous grower.

Climbing American Beauty. Vigorous grower, hardy, blooms very large and full, color rosy-

Crimson Rambler. See Philadelphia Rambler. Dorothy Perkins. Very double and are borne in clusters of ten to twenty. The color is a clear shell-pink.

Dr. Van Fleet. Flowers full and double, of a delicate flesh pink. Desirable for cutting.

**Excelsa.** Known as the Red Dorothy Perkins, very full blooms of crimson-maroon, tips of petals scarlet.

**Hiawatha.** Single, bright ruby-red, white center with dark yellow anthers.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Strong grower; vivid scarlet; single flowers.

Philadelphia Rambler. The blooms are larger and of a deeper crimson color than the Crimson Rambler. A better rose in every respect.

Setigera. The Michigan or Prairie Rose. Large single flowers of a deep rose color.

Silver Moon. Very large, vigorous grower, semidouble, white blooms, with golden stamens in center.

Sweet Brier. Old favorite, fragrant foliage.

Tausendschon, or Thousand Beauties. Charming, strong grower. Flowers in large clusters varying from creamy-pink to bright red, all in the same cluster.

White Dorothy. Same habits of growth and freedom of flowering as Dorothy Perkins, but with pure white blooms.

Wichuriana. Memorial rose, trailing species, pure white, single.

William C. Egan. Bloom is large, very full, clear flesh color.

PRICES of above Roses, 2 years, Strong field-grown, 75 cents each, \$6.00 per 10.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT ROSES. Rose gardens are usually most effective when planted in beds or borders wide enough to allow for at least three rows of plants. If planted in beds seven feet wide this allows for three rows set 2½ feet apart and a margin of a foot for outside borders. A rose bed ten feet long and seven feet wide will call for one dozen roses if planted 2½ feet apart each way. A rose bed twenty-five feet long requires thirty plants. It is desirable to place the strongest growing varieties in the center row. If the border is in the foreground of a fence, wall or other dividing line, the strongest growing roses should be planted in the back row, also climbing roses should be planted in the background about six feet apart, and trained over some support. This will add to the effect and the climbing roses will not interfere with the others. It is desirable, when a number of roses are used, to plant enough of each kind in a group to produce a solid effect of color.

If desiring advice on Rose Gardens, we will be glad to have you inquire of us. We are sure we

can assist you.

U R S E R

# Fruit Department

RUIT growing on a large scale is one of the country's profitable industries. The fortunate few who have large orchards of bearing apples and other fruit trees, which have been properly cared for, are now reaping rich rewards. No part of the United States offers better opportunities than New England for the producing of highly flavored and richly colored fruit. In a lesser way, the home acre and the smaller city garden, offer opportunities for the producing of an abundant crop of fruit which should not be predeted. Asild from the utility for two theory is the genuine placeture delight. which should not be neglected. Aside from the utility feature, there is the genuine pleasure, delight and healthful recreation which is a reward for those who set out and care for a few trees, vines, and berry plants.

## **Apples**

#### Summer Varieties.

Devonshire Quarrenden. Early, red. August and September.

Early Harvest. Pale yellow, tart, tender, with a fine flavor.

Red Astrachan. Large, nearly covered with deep crimson, juicy and tart.

Sweet Bough. Large, yellow, sweet, tender and juicy.

Yellow Transparent. Pale yellow, juicy, sub-acid; free grower and early bearer.

#### Autumn Apples.

d. - Allington Pippin. Medium, streaks of red on the sunny side. Flavor excellent. Abundant bearer. November to January.

Large, yellow; flesh tender, rich and delicious. October to December.

Fall Pippin.

sd.

Gravenstein. Large, pale yellow, crisp. October to December.

Snow or Famuese. Medium size. Crimson, inside snow white. November.

Wealthy. Medium, deep red, juicy, fine quality, productive. October. November to January.

#### Winter Apples

sd.

d.

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy and rich; very productive.

Bellflower. Medium size, yellow, good keeper.

Blenheim. Large, sweet, red streaks, juicy. December to February.

Delicious. Large, bright red, highest quality. Undoubtedly the most popular apple today.

King. A superb red apple of the largest size and finest quality; good bearer, vigorous grower.

McIntosh. Medium, deepest crimson, finest quality.

Northern Sny. Medium to large; red striped; eyeellent flavor. sd.sd.

Northern Spy. Medium to large; red striped; excellent flavor.

Rhode Island Greening. Fruit rather acid; excellent both for dessert and cooking. sd.

Roxbury Russet. Medium size; crisp, juicy; hardy and a long keeper.

Spitzenburg. Large; red; firm; excellent flavor.

Winesap. Medium to large; dark red; crisp and juicy.

"s" to left name indicates standard only.

"d" to left of name indicates dwarf only. S.

## "sd" to left of name indicates both standard and dwarf.

#### Prices of Apples-Standard

5 to 6 feet, selected, \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$85.00 per 100. 6 to 9 feet, transplanted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

#### Prices of Apples-Dwarf

#### Triune Apple Trees

Three varieties on each tree. Novelty for small gardens. Triune Red. Varieties, Red Astrachan, Gravenstein and Baldwin. Triune Yellow. Varieties, Early Harvest, Primate and Hubbardston. Prices, specimen trees 7 to 9 feet, \$5.00 to \$7.00 each.

### Crabapples

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; very popular, late.

Transcendent. Tree immensely productive, early bearer. Excellent for sauces and pies. Juicy and crisp; skin yellow, striped with red. Prices same as standard apples.

#### Quinces

Apple or Orange. Large, roundish; bright golden-yellow, cooks tender; excellent flavor. Champion. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Orange.

#### Prices of Quinces.

3 to 4 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10; \$100.00 per 100.



### **Pears**

#### Summer Pears.

Bartlett. Buttery, very juicy, and highly flavored; bears early and abundantly. Clapp's Favorite. Very large, yellowish and melting; flushed red on sunny side. Duchess. Early, extra large, firm and juicy.

#### Autumn Pears.

Kieffer. An early and prolific bearer; wonderfully showy.

Seckel. Small, yellowish brown; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, buttery.

Sheldon. Medium size; greenish russet; melting, juicy, with a very brisk, highly perfumed flavor.

Worden. Similar to Seckel, but more vigorous grower, and much larger fruit equally as fine flavor. Winter Pears.

**Anjou.** Large, greenish, sprinkled with russet; flesh buttery, with a rich flavor. **Bosc.** The best of the winter varieties; russet; extra large, long and tapering.

### Prices of Pears (Standard only).

5 to 6 feet, selected \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10. 6 to 8 feet, transplanted, \$2.50 to \$6.00 each. Write for available list of transplanted sizes.

#### Cherries

### Sweet Varieties. (Oxheart).

Tartarian. Very large, bright purplish-black, tender, juicy and of rich flavor.

Wood. Large, nearly white, with red cheek, rich and juicy. One of the best.

Windsor. Large, dark red, flesh remarkably firm, sweet and of fine quality; productive.

#### Prices of Sweet Varieties.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10. 6 to 7 feet, \$2.00 each; \$17.50 per 10.

Tart Varieties.

Dyehouse. Large, red, fine flavor.

Montmorency. Large, red, very productive. Richmond. Dark red, juicy, with tart flavor. One of the best.

#### Prices of Tart Varieties.

 $3 \text{ to } 4 \text{ feet}, \$1.00 \text{ each}; \$9.00 \text{ per } 10. \\ 4 \text{ to } 5 \text{ feet}, \$1.50 \text{ each}; \$12.50 \text{ per } 10.$ 

#### Plums

(Japan.) Amber; flesh yellow; juicy, tender, sweet; productive. September. A very large and fine early plum; dark violet red; juicy and good. Abundance. Bradshaw. A very large and line early plum; dark violet red, juley and good.

(Japan.) Large; clear cherry red; an abundant bearer. September.

Medium size; oval, violet red, flesh yellow; vigorous, great bearer. September.

(Japan) Purplish red, handsome; flesh yellow, good quality; very early. Burbank. Lombard. Reine Claude. Large oval greenish-yellow, excellent flavor. September.

Shropshire. (Damson.) Medium, dark purple, very productive. Excellent for drying and canning.

This variety seems to be free from plum blight. September.

Yellow Egg. Large; yellow; egg shaped; excellent for cooking.

#### Prices of Plums.

5 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100. 6 to 8 feet, transplanted, \$2.50 to \$5.00 each.

## Peaches

Beers. Very large; yellow, fine quality, productive, late.

Belle (Belle of Georgia.) Very large, flesh white, excellent quality, mid-season. Carman. Very large, juicy, white, very early.

Champion. Early, large size; sweet, rich, juicy, delicious; white with red cheek.

Early Crawford. Fruit large, oblong; skin yellow, red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.

Elberta. Large; yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow and of delicious flavor.

Hale. Larger than Elberta and a few days earlier; golden-yellow with a carmine cheek.

Late Crawford. Large size; skin yellow with a dark red cheek; flesh deep yellow, juicy.

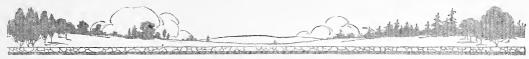
Mountain Rose. Large; skin white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone. Old Mixon. Skin yellowish-white, with deep red cheek; flesh white, red at the stone. Stump. Large; white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy.

#### Prices of Peaches.

4 to 6 feet, 75 cents each; \$6.00 per 10; \$50.00 per 100.

## Pruning Work

You can arrange with us to take care of your grounds and attend to the incidental pruning work which may be required, or, upon request, we will place your name upon our permanent pruning list, which means that we will annually prune your trees, shrubs, vines, roses, etc., without further notice from you. We have, available for pruning and trimming, trained gardeners who execute this work scientifically and practically.



#### N U R S E R D M 0 N T Ι E S I

## Grapes

#### Choice Hardy Garden Varieties.

(Amber.) Berries very large; pulp soft and sweet; ripens early. (Red.) Bunches large and well formed; berries medium to large, of good flavor, early. Brighton. (Black.) Forms large clusters. Flavor is rich and delightful. Very early. Campbell.

Clinton. (Black.) Find sarge clusters: Flavor is field and delighted. (Clysters) Find and delighted. (Clinton. (Black.) Small berries; very juicy; one of the best wine grapes.

Concord. (Black.) Fine market leader, with large clusters of berries. Hardy, and reliable.

Diamond. (White.) This grape is a seedling of Concord, but ripens its fruit several weeks earlier.

Eaton. (Black.) Medium size bunch, extra large berries.

Gaertner. (Red.) Well formed bunch, extra large dark red berries.

Moore's Early. (Black.) Sweet and lucious, early.

Niagara. (White.) Clusters are large and compactly filled, a thin skin. Tender and delightful.

(Black.) Seedling of Concord, of better flavor and earlier. Worden.

Prices of Grapes.

2 years, 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

#### Currants

Champion. Black, vigorous grower, large fruit, very prolific. Cherry. Red, a well known and popular variety.

Fay. Color deep red; great bearer; very large clusters.

Perfection. New red currant of fine quality. White Grape. Very large yellowish-white; sweet or very mild acid.

Prices of Currants.

2 year, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per 10.

### Raspberries

(Purple.) Very large, vigorous growth; very productive. Cuthbert. (Red.) A reliable variety; berries are large, conical and of a rich crimson color; flavor rich and luscious; hardy and productive; mid-season to late.

Plum Farmer. (Black.) A profitable market variety; large, firm; and very sweet.

Queen. Yellow; equal in size to Cuthbert; very hardy; very prolific.

Ranere (St. Regis.) (Everbearing.) Red; very sweet and rich; excellent quality. Producing a full crop at the time other raspberries fruit and again in the fall.

Prices of Raspberries.

Strong canes, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

#### Blackberries

Berries are large, jet-black; large clusters; sweet, melting, fine flavor. Choicest quality; very productive; one of the best market varieties.

Medium size, very hardy and enormously productive; has no hard core. Blower. Snyder.

Prices of Blackberries.

15 cents each; \$1.25 per 10; \$8.00 per 100.

#### Gooseberries

Downing. Fruit large, roundish, light green, juicy. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
Houghton. Medium size; fruit red; bears abundantly. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.
Josselyn. Large red fruit. 50 cents each; \$4.00 per 10.

#### Strawberries

ericus. (Everbearing.) They not only produce a full crop at the time other strawberries fruit, but will bear full crops during the summer and in the fall.

Belt. Early season. Luxuriant grower and very productive. Firm, of the best quality.

Brandywine. Of immense size, firm, solid and shapely. Flesh red to the core and delicious.

Dunlap. Large, regular and attractive berry. Deep red. Early to mid-season.

Early Jersey. The best early variety, large, firm, fine quality.

Edmund Wilson. Mid-season, robust habit, large berries of high quality.

Gandy. Very robust habit, large, firm and good quality.

J. H. Cook. Mid-season, extra large fruit.

J. H. Cook. Mid-season, extra large fruit.

Late Jersey. Late, large, uniform size, fine flavor.

McKinley. Vigorous, healthy and great yielder, delicious fruit. Mid-season.

Progressive. (Everbearing.) Not so large as Superb, but considered of better quality.

Superb. (Everbearing.) One of the most profitable fall bearing varieties, at the same time yielding a good crop in June.

#### Prices of Strawberries.

Selected layers, 35 cents per 10; \$3.00 per 100. Pot grown plants, \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

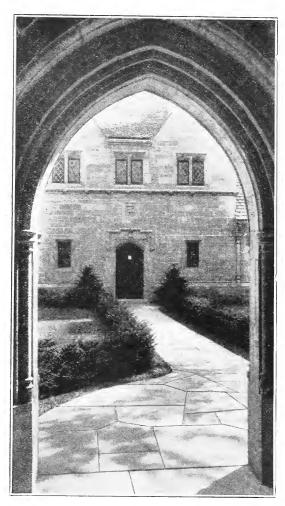
Ready August 1st.

ASPARAGUS. Barr's Mammoth. Conover. Extra strong, 2 years, \$3.00 per 100; \$20.00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB. Leaf stalks large, tender, juicy, produced quite early. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per 10.

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Memorial Quadrangle, Yale University. The finest of all hedges, the Japanese upright Yew. Stock furnished by our Nurseries.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Rosa Rugosa		
2 years	\$25.00	\$200.00

# Hedge Plants

EDGES serve the purpose of defense, screen, windbreak, and ornament. From the following list one can choose material for any one or all of these purposes.

### Deciduous Shrubs

Aralia Pentaphylla	Per 100	Per 1000
2-3 feet	$$25.00 \\ 35.00$	$$150.00 \\ 250.00$
Barberry Japan		
1 ½-1 ½ feet	$\frac{20.00}{25.00}$	175.00 $200.00$
Box Barberry	25.00	200.00
2 years	15.00	100.00
3 years	17.50	150.00
4 years	25.00	200.00
Lilac Purple		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	30.00	250.00
2–3 feet	$\frac{40.00}{50.00}$	350.00
3–4 feet	50.00	450.00
Lilac White $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	30.00	250.00
2–3 feet	45.00	400.00
Privet Amoor		20000
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	15.00	120.00
2-3 feet	20.00	180.00
3-4 feet	30.00	250.00
Privet California	2 00	<b>*</b> 0.00
12–18 inches 18–24 inches	$\frac{6.00}{8.00}$	50.00 $60.00$
24–30 inches	10.00	85.00
30–36 inches	12.00	100.00
36-40 inches	18.00	150.00
Privet Ibolium.		
12 to 18 inches	15.00	120.00
18 to 24 inches	$\frac{20.00}{25.00}$	$175.00 \\ 200.00$
24 to 30 inches Privet Ibota	25.00	200.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	18.00	150.00
2–3 feet	25.00	200.00
3-4 feet	35.00	300.00
Privet Regal's		
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	25.00	200.00
2-3 feet	30.00	250.00
Spiraea Van Houttei		
2-3 feet	22.50	200.00
3–4 feet	30.00	250.00

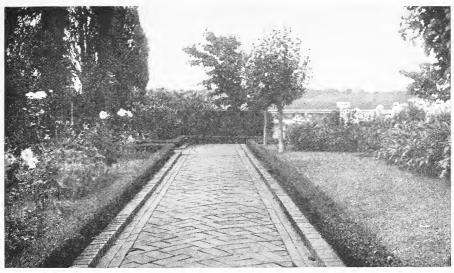
## Evergreens

Arborvitae American 12-18 inches	\$40.00 50.00 60.00 90.00	\$300.00 400.00 500.00 800.00	Hemlock Japan Diversifolia 18-24 inches 2-3 feet		
v	30.00	800.00	Spruce Norway 2-3 feet	50.00	\$350.00
Arborvitae Pyra midal				$\frac{50.00}{75.00}$	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	100.00	900.00	3–4 feet	75.00	500.00
2-3 feet	125.00		Spruce Douglas		
3-4 feet	150.00		12-15 inches	50.00	350.00
Hemlock American			$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	90.00	800.00
15-18 inches	60.00	500.00	2–3 feet	125.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet	75.00	600.00	Yew Japan Upright		
$2\stackrel{-}{-}3$ feet	125.00	1,100.00	12-18 inches	150.00	
3-4 feet	200.00		$2-2\frac{1}{2}$ feet	300.00	

WOODMONT

NURSERIES





Box-Barberry used on the grounds of Mr. A. Haskel, Red Bank, New Jersey

# **Box-Barberry**

## The New Hardy Edging and Dwarf Hedge

BOX-BARBERRY is a new dwarf, upright and compact form of the popular Berberis Thunbergii, or Japan Barberry. It is perfectly hardy, thriving anywhere the latter will grow and does not carry wheat rust.

In introducing Box-Barberry, we offer, to the lover of plants, something entirely new for edging and low hedge purposes. Not only will Box-Barberry successfully take the place of the box border in localities where Boxwood is not hardy, but it gives an additional autumn charm to the garden by changing the color of its foliage from a pleasing green to yallows and rich reds.

changing the color of its foliage from a pleasing green to yellows and rich reds.

When planted from four to six inch centers and kept closely trimmed, Box-Barberry forms most attractive edgings for borders and formal gardens. It also makes a beautiful low hedge when set from six to twelve inches apart, and can be planted as a foreground shrub, or trimmed into formal



Ibolium, the hardy Privet. A valuable acquisition to the northern gardens

- 2 year, field grown, \$0.35 each; \$2.50 per 10; \$15.00 per 100; \$100.00 per 1,000.
- 3 year, field grown, \$0.50 each; \$3.00 per 10; \$17.50 per 100; \$150.00 per 1,000.
- 4 year, field grown, \$0.75 each; \$4.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100; \$200.00 per 1,000.

Large specimen plants, \$1.50 each; \$12.00 per 10; \$100.00 per 100.

## Ibolium Privet

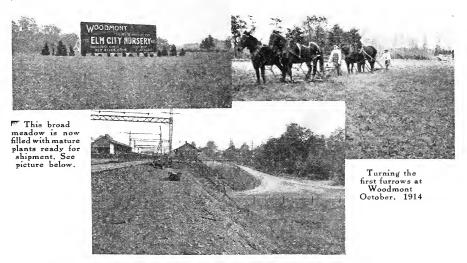
## The New Hardy Hedge Privet

ANOTHER introduction of ours. A cross between Ibota and Ovalifolium. This new hybrid possesses the attractive characteristic of California Privet, with the hardiness of Ibota.

The original plant, now standing in our nurseries, is ten years old. All stock propagated from it has remained uniformly vigorous, developing no constitutional weakness, or susceptibility to blight or disease. It is upright in its habit, with glossy, round foliage, and fills out even fuller at the bottom than does the California Privet.

One year old plants, 12-18 inches, \$15.00 per 100. Two year old plants,  $1\frac{1}{2}$ -2 feet, \$20.00 per 100. Two year old plants  $2-2\frac{1}{2}$  feet, \$25.00 per 100.





The Woodmont station on the main line of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, which is now our shipping point.

N 1896 The Elm City Nursery Company moved from a small lot on Beers Street, to its present site in Edgewood Avenue, which, at that time, was an undeveloped section of broad and fertile fields.

The attractive grounds surrounding our office had much to do with the high class development of Westville as one of New Haven's leading suburbs, and in only a few years, residential building had so encroached on our fields, that we were forced to seek a new site, far enough removed from the city to ensure us a permanent home. After much negotiation, we were fortunate in securing a number of tracts of land laying adjacent to the Woodmont station, an ideal shipping point on the main line of the New Haven road.

Much of this land was virgin soil covered with a vigorous growth of timber, but by the liberal use of dynamite and with the aid of a powerful tractor and stump-puller, the various tracts have been transformed into ideal nursery fields. Now over one hundred and fifty acres are covered with mature stock, as fine as can be found in the United States.



The virgin field shown above now filled with lusty plants ready for your spring order.

WOODMONT

NURSERIES

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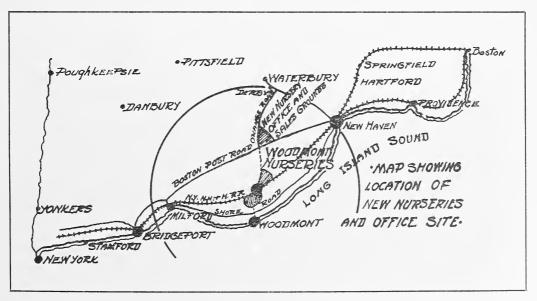
No better grown evergreens can be found in the United States. Rich soil, ideal climatic conditions and thorough cultivation, combine to produce our high standard of plants grown at Woodmont.

HROUGH the courtesy of Mr. Wilson H. Lee, owner of the Fairlea Farms, we have been fortunate in securing a tract of land located at the intersection of the Boston Post Road and the road to Orange Center.

On this tract our new office of Colonial architecture will be built this summer, and the surrounding grounds laid out most attractively.

This new location places us on one of the most traveled highways of America in the direct path of thousands of large purchasers of nursery products, and within easy access of all New England cities.

Work on the new office will be begun in the early spring and we hope to have the building and grounds ready for occupancy about November 1st, 1922.





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NOTE—If you do not find in this INDEX the articles you are looking for, write to us. If it is a reliable hardy garden tree or plant we probably have it.



### Garden Ornaments

### In Stone, Concrete or Wood

Garden Seats, Sun Dials, Bird Fountains and Plant Tubs today serve as important gardens accessories and are much in demand.

We have an especially good assortment of the above from which to choose, at prices consistent with the quality offered. We also have a few rare and interesting Japanese Lanterns to offer, in both originals from Japan, as well, as skillfully executed copies in artificial stone.

Garden	Seats	(Conc	rete sto	ne)	\$15.0	00 to	\$35.00
Sun Dia	ls	"	"		\$15.	00 to	\$50.00
Bird For	untain	s "	"		\$15.	00 to	\$35.00
Japanese	e Lant	erns"	44		\$35.0	00 to	\$50.00
Cypress	${\bf Plant}$	Tubs	14 inch	\$3.50	each		
"	4.4	4+	16 inch	\$4.00	each		
"	"	4.6	18 inch	\$2.50	each		
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# Transplanting Directions

## Preparing the Soil

No one thing is of more importance to the ultimate development of plants than thorough preparation of the soil. When the natural soil is of a poor quality, replace to a depth of about two feet with a good grade of loam. For a single plant, dig out a hole twice as large as is really necessary to contain its roots. When group plantings are to be made, dig out the whole area. Well rotted manure may be mixed into the soil to good advantage, but always avoid the use of fresh manure in contact with roots of a plant. The problem of drainage must be considered. If the natural drainage is poor, artificial drainage must be made.

## Planting

At the time of planting, most plants need a little shaping, both of tops and roots. Since a portion of the root system has been cut away in digging, a corresponding portion of the top should be removed. It is best to retain the general shape of the plant, cutting away any weak or injured branches and about one-third of the previous year's growth from the end of each branch. Evergreens and stock dug with a ball of earth are exceptions. The root system should be examined and all split or

bruised roots removed with a diagonal cut.

Be careful not to set the plant too deep, for injury is sure to follow. Place the plant a little deeper than the point at which it is to remain, and carefully spread out all the roots (plants dug with a ball of earth excepted), now shovel in the dirt until the roots are covered about two inches. Lift the plant up and down until the soil settles in well and no cavities remain. Throw in more earth and with a blunt stick work well in under the roots. Press down the soil with a firmer or the foot, beginning at the center of the plant and working out. When the hole is filled to within three or four inches of the top, pour in two or three pailfuls of water. Allow this to disappear, and then fill the hole, leaving a slight depression around the plant.

In planting evergreens or other plants dug with a ball of earth, care should be taken to prevent breaking the ball. Place the plant in the hole so that the top of the ball is not more than one inch below the level of the ground. Put in enough soil to hold the plant firmly in place. Do not remove the burlap covering from around the ball, but rip it at the top and down the sides in about three places and crowd to the sides of the hole. Fill up as described above.

## Watering and Mulching

After a plant has been set in the ground it should be mulched with manure, leaves or lawn clippings to prevent evaporation of the soil's moisture. When mulching is unsightly or not practical, occasional watering and frequent loosening of the soil serves a similar purpose. The ground around plants should never be allowed to become dry and if there is not sufficient rain, artificial watering should be supplied.

## After Care

It is our earnest desire to assist all lovers of trees and other plants, from a practical standpoint by helping them to attain desired results. Many plantings never receive the after care they require. This applies more especially to home foundation and other intensive plantings of both evergreens Such plantings are often massed with the plants placed close to one another to produce immediate effects. Unless these plantings are trimmed consistently from season to season, they soon lose their original attractiveness and become ragged and overgrown, whereas if they are given proper care, they improve in appearance from season to season and can be kept within any required limitations.

Deciduous shrubs should be pruned so as to remove a portion of the old wood each year, saving the new growth. By this method each plant is entirely renewed every few years. Judgment must be used in pruning so that as much of the blossoming wood as possible will remain. This refers especially to Spiraeas, Forsythia, Japan Quince, etc. Such shrubs as Hydrangeas, Altheas and most roses, bloom on the new growth and are improved by pruning before the spring growth begins.

A little mid-summer pruning is often advantageous, especially where plants are becoming unshapely or are overgrown. Massed plantings of evergreens need careful pruning and shaping each season, otherwise the stronger growers will overcrowd the others. This trimming can be done to advantage just before the new growth starts in the spring.

These brief instructions are only intended to give a few simple pointers. Write to us freely if you have any garden problems which are causing you anxiety. With our wide experience it is prob-

able that we can help you.

## Protection

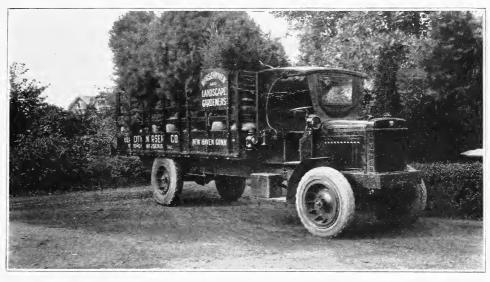
It is advisable to stake a newly planted tree in locations where the wind blows severely. continued shaking of the tree prevents the little rootlets from getting a hold in the soil and often results in failure of a plant to grow.

Suitable guards should be provided for all trees planted where exposed to horse bites, hub scars

and similar injuries.

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# Important to Purchasers

#### Packing

Prices in this catalog are for nursery stock at the Nursery, carefully dug and roots suitably protected. Many purchasers are finding it both an economy and convenience to call at the Nursery for their stock. On freight or express shipments when stock is purchased at 100 or 1,000 rates or in case of large bulky stock requiring special baling or boxing for safe transportation, a charge will be made sufficient to cover the cost of packing. No charge is made for packing on shipments of small and medium sizes when purchased at single or ten rate prices. Small sizes of general nursery stock, roses, herbaceous plants, etc., can often-times be sent by parcel post. In such cases we will prepay and bill postage to purchaser.

Shipping

We make no charge for delivery to local freight and express companies from which point our responsibility for safe delivery ceases, and complaint, if any, should be made direct to the transportation company. We make no charge for delivery of purchases in the city of New Haven.

Auto delivery is advised where order amounts to truck load quantities for Connecticut and nearby points in Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York. Charges for which depend upon size of load and distance to destination. A number of less than truck-load orders can often be grouped together along the same route and delivered at a single auto run. In this case, delivery charges will be equitably divided. There are no packing charges on stock delivered by auto.

### Terms

Orders from parties unknown to us should be accompanied by remittance or satisfactory references. All accounts are due when bills are presented, and prompt payment is expected. Customers remitting within ten days from date of invoice may deduct 2% discount.

Single-rate prices are for less than five of a kind.

Ten-rate prices are for five or more, and less than twenty-five of a kind.

Hundred-rate prices are for twenty-five or more, and less than 250 of a kind.

Thousand-rate prices are for 250 or more of a kind.

Trees and Plants individually selected at our nurseries, will be charged for according to quoted price at time of selection.

Prices in this Catalog supersede previous catalog quotations and are subject to change without notice, owing to conditions not within our control.

W HILE we exercise the greatest care to have all the Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, etc., genuine and believe them to be true to label and hold ourselves prepared to refund the purchase price or replace, on proper proof, all that prove untrue, we do not give any warranty, express or implied; and in case of any error on our part, it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall not, at any time, be held responsible for a greater amount than the original price of the goods.

(Signed)

THE ELM CITY NURSERY CO.

Woodmont Nurseries, Inc.

#### How To Reach Us

Our office and sales ground are located on Edgewood Avenue, between Central and Alden Avenues. Auto via Edgewood Avenue or West Chapel Street. Edgewood Avenue Trolley cars direct to the office.

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